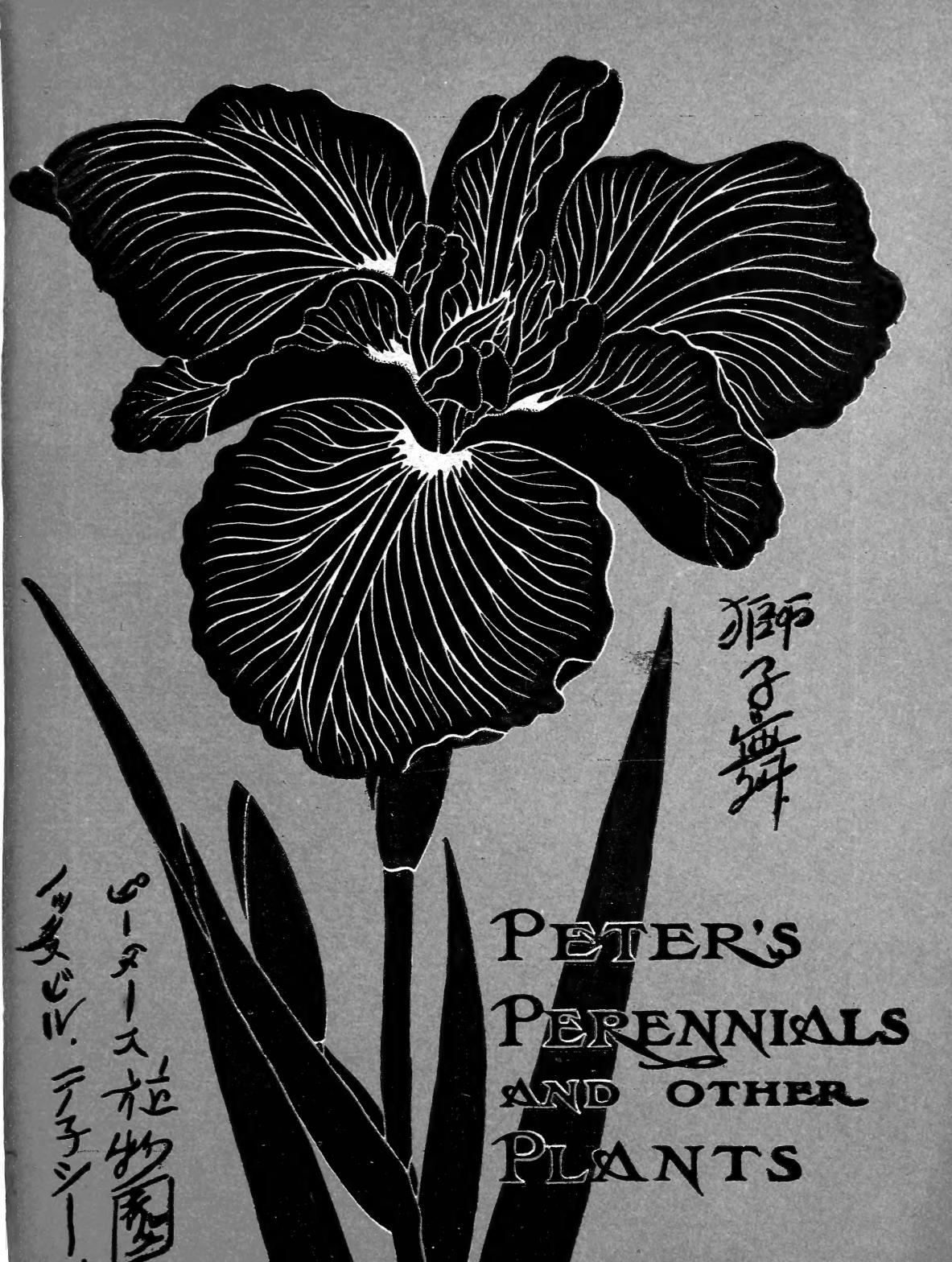


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獅子舞

PETER'S
PERENNIALS
AND OTHER
PLANTS

ピーター・ス・植物園
ピーター・ス・植物園

OUR DEPARTMENT OF LANDSCAPE GARDENING



NE very important part of the work of our establishment has been, from the first, the preparation of plans for landscape gardening. We have lately added to our already excellent staff one of the best landscape gardeners in the country, a man whose work is well and most favorably known, and who is fully able to handle all problems of landscape gardening, simple or elaborate.

A small flower-bed in the garden is planted better if planted to a plan, and a large operation is practically impossible without one. A house *can* be built without a plan, but every one knows that the builder is running all sorts of risks in attempting to do it.

So is it with landscape problems. It is easily possible to plant a place without having a well-conceived idea of what one is going to do beforehand; trees and shrubs and plants may be set here and there without regard to order, nature of the things planted, or the effect in after years, and the result is a jumble of misplaced things, which, instead of making a harmonious picture only serves to accentuate the owner's lack of fore-thought.

With a plan prepared by a practical landscape gardener, who not only knows all about growing things, but how to place each individual plant in such a way that its own beauty is brought out to its fullest extent and its neighbors' charms accentuated, the place soon reflects the wisdom and good taste of its owner.

We shall be happy to supplement the good things mentioned in this book with advice as to what, how, and when to plant. For a trifling fee, we will prepare plans for small places upon receipt of rough pencil sketches or photographs, while for extensive plantings on large estates, our fee will be commensurate with the amount of labor involved.

With this we are enclosing a pink "Information Sheet," which invites all those contemplating the planting of any sort of Nursery stock to write upon any point on which special information is needed. This carries with it no obligation to purchase from us, and we will gladly and freely answer all questions asked.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

Offices in the McNutt Building, Knoxville
Nurseries and Farm at Bearden, Tennessee

Knoxville, Tennessee

PETER'S PERENNIAL AND OTHER PLANTS

With Which to Create Anew
**THE OLD-TIME
HARDY GARDENS**

TOGETHER WITH A DEPART-
MENT DEVOTED TO SOUTHERN
GARDENING, AND THE TREES
AND PLANTS SUITABLE FOR IT



Second Edition

SENT WITH THE BEST WISHES OF

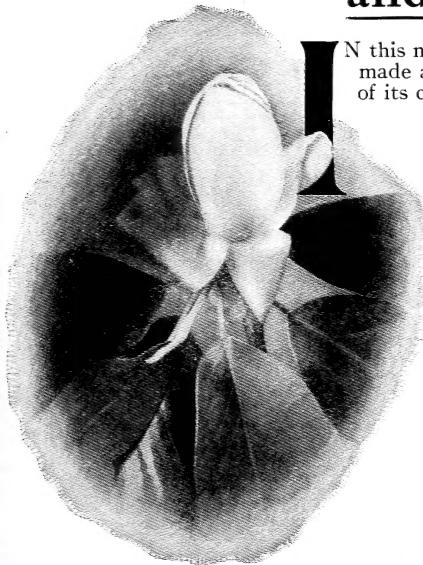
PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY
Growers and Importers

KNOXVILLE .. TENNESSEE



One of the most gorgeous sights in early spring is when Soulange's Magnolia, bearing its wealth of magnificent white flowers, 6 inches and more across, and pinkish outside, is in bloom. Described on page 54

Second Edition of Peter's Perennials and Other Plants



Bud and leaves of *Magnolia glauca*

In this new edition of our book of perennial and other plants, we have made a radical change from the previous edition, in the arrangement of its contents. Everything is now broadly grouped into departments, the different items in each being listed alphabetically.

Our first edition was justly considered the handsomest and most original catalogue ever issued by a Nursery, and, in this, we have not departed from our standard of beauty, high as it is. It is expensive to produce a book of this kind, but we have a good reason for doing it in this way. We want our friends to treasure it as an adornment to their library table and to preserve it as a practical manual on the subject of the best plants and trees grown in this country. Just as this book will be found to be one of the finest in the trade, we trust it will be understood that it is typical of all the good things sent out from our Nursery.

Of the nurseryman, even more than of the gardener, is it true that "the whole range of nature is open to him, from the parterre to the forest, and whatever is agreeable to the senses or the imagination he may appropriate; it is a part of his business to collect into one place the delights which are generally dispersed throughout the country." The work of the nurseryman goes hand in hand with that of the landscape gardener and the amateur in all schemes of outdoor art,—the first and greatest of all the arts, in which an unseen, compelling power carries forward to fair fulfilment our best or most imperfect plans.

Realization of the dignity and responsibility of our work has brought to it new zest and ambition. It is ours to make beautiful or commonplace the setting for millions of human lives; really to make, with living, growing things, the luxuriant summer landscapes that the painter loves and copies in mere coarse pigment; thus we influence both life and art. Such work is worthy the nurseryman's best effort, that the very best materials may be available for it.

The superiority of Peter's plants is easily proved by planting some of them this season. We claim for them that none can be better, because we draw for them upon the world's best sources of supply. Our location, soil and climate make it easy for us to grow especially well some important lines of nursery stock for which there is a great and growing demand. Any other stock ordered of us we buy direct from the very best growers of those items in our own or foreign countries. Experimental grounds in connection with our office, in which many plants, both new and old, are tested, help us to exclude from our list unworthy varieties. All who have the enthusiastic appreciation of natural beauty, which is an important element of the nurseryman's and the gardener's success, will say that we have given but their meed of praise to those here offered.

The Best of Plants Carefully Packed. The best plants are frequently spoiled by careless packing. To this branch of our business we pay especial attention. All our plants have been well grown and have good masses of fibrous roots. In digging, these are carefully preserved. As we have no control over poor soil, unfavorable weather, or ignorant and careless culture, we cannot guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way; but we do guarantee to ship in the best possible manner strong, healthy plants, true to name, and, in every way, satisfactory. Small orders will be given careful attention, but those amounting to only one or two dollars' worth of plants will be filled with good, smaller stock, and sent, postpaid, by mail.

Our Location an Ideal One

It has come to our notice that some of our northern friends have hesitated sending for our stock for the reason that they were afraid it was too tender for growing in the colder parts of the country. To all such we would say that Knoxville is not "down South," as that phrase is generally understood.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

The 36th parallel of latitude passes through our Nursery, but our elevation is so high that the climate is very similar to the state of New York, except that our summers are longer.

Located in the heart of the southern Alleghany mountains, our Nurseries are admirably situated. The growing season is extra long, the soil rich, but shallow, giving fine masses of fibrous roots; the temperature is usually even, but sometimes falls to 17 degrees below zero. The stock we grow is equally as hardy, therefore, as that produced anywhere in the eastern half of the United States.

The soil and climate of our southern mountains is such that many trees and shrubs grow more luxuriantly here than anywhere else. This is especially true of lawn trees and evergreen shrubs. With proper soil conditions and location as regards exposure, the native American plants indigenous to the southern Alleghanies will be found hardy as far north as the latitude of Quebec.

The Time for Planting

Spring is the natural time for transplanting almost all growing things, for it is then that they are reviving after their winter's rest, every part of them is throbbing with the new life of the spring, and when settled in their new homes they continue to grow with undiminished strength and vigor. We do not, by any means, wish to discourage fall planting; in fact, there are some of the things in our list, such as Peonies, Iris, some of the Evergreens, etc., which give greater satisfaction when transplanted in fall than in the spring. At the same time there are other things which will not stand transplanting in the fall unless it be in a latitude where there is a long, mild, rainy season followed by a mild winter. Among these might be mentioned the Tulip Tree, Magnolias, Azaleas, Rhododendrons and some other broad-leaved Evergreens. Successful transplanting is largely a matter of location and other conditions, and we shall be glad to give our advice upon the subject on request.

Just a Few Words About Ordering

Please order promptly. You cannot be too early, and *you can be too late*.

Let us have your name and address plainly written upon your order, in every case giving post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express or freight office. Our prices are low for the grade of plants, and they are based on cash with the order. Money can be remitted by post-office or express money orders, by draft on Knoxville, or on New York.

We have been favored with many testimonials as to the character of our plants. One lady, in Asheville, to whom we sent a \$10 order of Delphiniums, wrote us: "They are the finest I have ever seen and am more than pleased with them." Another customer told us that he "did not see how we could afford to grow such stock for so little money."

We take pleasure in referring to the following unsought words of praise which have come to us:

"I went exactly by the directions in your Catalogue when I planted my hedge, two years ago, and have a beautiful hedge in consequence."—H. C. HOSKINS, Carr Hill Farm, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20, 1900.

MR. R. H. JACKSON, Chillicothe, Ohio, writes:—"I want to say that the Amoor River Privet gotten of you has made the most beautiful hedge, for the length of time it has been out, I have ever seen. I think it is two years old this coming fall, and is now fully 4½ feet high, and is a perfect mass of leaves clear to the bottom.



A bed of a variety of the old Blue Flag with wonderful shapes and colors (see page 10)



The Japanese Anemones are peerless among late fall flowers (see page 6)

Old-Fashioned Hardy Flowers



HE border of old-fashioned hardy flowers has become a firmly fixed feature of present-day gardens, just as it was in the olden days when our grandmothers planted and tended the things they loved. The years in which people spent their money and energy every spring, in the laborious efforts to make successful gardens with annual flowers, have taught their lessons; and, while the increase in the number of people awakening to an interest in growing things is great, those who have come to a realization of the lasting and increasing beauty of the hardy old-time flowers have multiplied to many times greater. The space once occupied in summer by geraniums, verbenas and stocks is now devoted to hardy phloxes, peonies and irises; while the energy wasted in creating such caricatures of gardens as have been made in the past with coleus and other "carpet-bedding" plants is now devoted to beds of hardy poppies, asters and pinks.

It is just these old-time favorites that will be found in the following list, and, by a judicious selection, the border can be kept in bloom from the earliest days of the year when the Bloodroot, with its golden-centered, milk-white flowers, greets returning spring, to the days when the Chrysanthemums bid good-bye to it with their tawny faces taking on the hues of the falling leaves.

The luxury of dividing or exchanging plants with friends can be indulged in to its fullest extent with these old favorites, and in that lies one of the chiefest charms of hardy gardening, for almost all of them multiply and increase so rapidly that division of their roots and transplanting is vastly beneficial to them.

Collections.—For those inexperienced in gardening, we shall be glad to make up One-, Two-, Five- and Ten-Dollar Collections of Hardy Grasses and Bamboos, Phloxes, Iris, Chrysanthemums, Peonies, etc., including the more distinct and easily grown varieties, with, also, some of the newer and rarer ones found really fine. We will also make up Mixed Collections for large or small beds and borders, with full planting instructions.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. This probably gives more satisfaction than any other white-flowered hardy plant that blooms during its season,—from midsummer to midautumn. For bouquets you can cut it without stint; to light up a somber spot it is just the thing. Its profusion of long-stemmed, double, dainty white flowers gracefully grouped on tall, swaying stems, give a suggestion of cool, white snowbanks through summer days. Loves the sun and well-drained soil, but grows almost anywhere. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

EVERGREEN ALYSSUM. *Alyssum saxatile compactum*. A pretty creeping plant that mats the ground thickly with evergreen leaves, which are brightened by sunny yellow flowers in early spring. 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, continued

JAPANESE ANEMONE. *Anemone Japonica.* The white Japanese Anemones are peerless among late fall flowers for grace, simple elegance of form and purity of color.

A. Japonica alba. Beautiful thick-petaled, pure white flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, with a central aureole of yellow. They are borne on tall stems well above the large, grape-like foliage. It multiplies very rapidly and will soon form a large bed. The following varieties are very distinct:

Whirlwind. A semi-double, white sort of great beauty.

Lady Ardilaun. An exquisite pink; single.

Queen Charlotte. Silvery pink; semi-double.

All varieties, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

ARABIS albida. Rock Cress. A dainty little creeping plant, growing only a few inches high, but, in time, forms a perfect mat of green, with charming little sprays of white flowers. No better plant for rockeries or edging can be had, or for covering steep banks of poor earth. 15c., \$1.25 per doz.

HARDY ASTERS. These are the Michaelmas Daisies of old gardens, with star-like blossoms in many shades of blue and purple. In late autumn, both stems and leaves are hidden by their airy masses of bloom. For massing and waterside planting there is nothing finer. Best named sorts, each, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

BABY'S BREATH. *Gypsophila paniculata.* The airiness of its minute white flowers, which open in large, informal panicles of mist-like spray, gives it its dainty name. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and bloom in July and August. Valued everywhere for cutting. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

BELLFLOWER (*Campanula*). These have much importance among border plants because their stately and showy flower-stems are so abundant through midsummer. The flowers are mostly bell- or salver-shaped and white or various shades of blue.

Chimney Bellflower. *C. pyramidalis.* Its 3- to 4-foot spikes of blue flowers are most striking. Large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Peach Bells. *C. persicifolia.* In white and shades of blue. Flowers double, foliage long and narrow. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

BLEEDING HEART. *Dicentra spectabilis.* An especial favorite of the old gardens, and named from the curiously heart-shaped flowers, with the blood-drop below. In the taller species the curving sprays of these flowers are 2 or 3 feet long, beautiful for cutting and last a long time. The deep-cut foliage is also handsome. Dwarf and tall varieties, White, Pink and Crimson, large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.



The Hardy Chrysanthemums are able to maintain a gay-looking garden way into fall (see page 8)



The Foxgloves are among the showiest and stateliest of all hardy flowers

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, continued

BLOODROOT. *Sanguinaria Canadensis*. Among the very earliest of spring flowers and one of the best for rockeries in sun or shade. Its milk-white flowers are often 2 or more inches wide, with many slender horizontal petals centered by a brush of golden stamens. Broad, oddly cut leaves. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

CANDYTUFT. *Iberis sempervirens*. Few perennials give a longer display or such pretty and refined flowers in early spring. Give it a sunny position. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CATCHFLY. *Lychnis viscaria splendens*. The little sticky patch below the flower-crown gives this its common name. The rose-pink flowers are borne in tufted clusters on long stems, and, if in a sunny position, will bloom continuously all summer. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz.

COLUMBINES (*Aquilegia*). These quaintly formed and colored flowers, with long spurs and honeyed cups, belong to the "old-fashionedest" of gardens. They are among the very best plants for rockeries and borders, blooming early, long and lavishly. They thrive well with ordinary culture.

A. cerulea. Blue and white flowers, with rather straight, long spurs, knobbed at the end. The state flower of Colorado. Large plants, 20 cts., \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

A. chrysanthia. Pale yellow, tinted with claret. Long, slender spurs. Both these varieties prefer well-drained, partially shaded corners. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

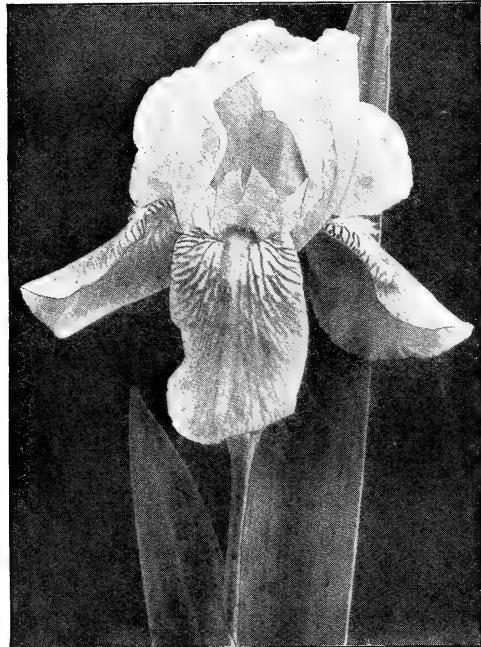
We have all the best sorts in addition to these two varieties. 15c., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. The most brilliant, graceful and the longest-blooming of the yellow daisies, furnishing long-stemmed flowers for cutting from June until September and an unfailing mass of glowing color for the garden. Large plants, 10 cts., \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; extra-large plants, 20 cts., \$2 per doz.

CHRISTMAS ROSE. *Helleborus niger* and others. Great white flowers, sometimes borne plentifully under the snow about the holiday time. From this time on until February or March, flowers may be expected of them. Large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS. *Chrysanthemum Indicum*. The home gardener never realizes what real abundance of late fall flowers means until he has grown a collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums. For a month or more after nearly other all plants have faded to dinginess, they are able with their masses of blossoms to maintain a gay-looking garden. There is nothing else in the garden just like or equal to these Pompon Chrysanthemums. Their colors are so vivid that it is better to plant them in rows or masses by themselves. The range of color is as varied as in the show varieties; the flowers smaller, of course, gracefully clustered, much gayer and more spirited in outline than the heavy, stiff, mammoth beauties seen under glass. A careful selection of the best sorts, colors and types has been made, with forms ranging from the quaint little "buttons" of red, yellow and white, to the semi-double Anemone, full double Chinese, and "disheveled" Japanese types. Their colors are all good. There are yellows, bronzy and bright;

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY



The German Iris. Imagine the old "Blue Flag" glorified with wonderful shapes and colors (see page 10)

most refined and beautiful. In some sections this blooms well the next season. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOT. *Myosotis palustris*. Every one knows the little modest, dainty blue flower with the golden eye. In spite of its dainty, fragile look, it is a rampant grower, and will crowd out everything else if given a chance. Fine for planting over beds of spring-flowering bulbs to hide the earth and keep up a succession of bloom. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

GAILLARDIA. On account of their brilliancy, drought-endurance and long season of lavish bloom, these plants are used as much for bedding as for herbaceous borders. To get the best effect, plant them in bold groups and in beds by themselves. A drought that destroys most other flowers but emphasizes the value of Gaillardias, which glitter in many shades of orange, brown and red from June until frost. Often the flowers are 3 inches in diameter; their good stems and lasting qualities making them admirable for cutting. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

GOLDEN GLOW. *Rudbeckia laciniata*. This is a sort of glorified double perennial Sunflower, of tremendous vigor and hardiness. It is one of the best plants for screens and backgrounds, as its leafy stems grow from 6 to 10 feet tall, and blaze with many double golden yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Large plants, 10 cts., \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Grasses and Reeds

Just because they are catalogued as "Grasses," the average amateur is apt to skip over a group of plants very valuable in gardening of the right sort. Rightfully used, for groups, borders, etc., these Grasses add grace and harmony to the landscape. Their cool, silvery neutral tints and inimitable

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, continued
reds, from crimson-black to scarlet and cherry; pinks, from rose to flesh; milk-white, pearl-white, straw-white and flesh-white flowers. We shall be pleased to supply any variety to make up a good collection, ranging in price from \$2 to \$10. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

DAY LILY. *Funkia subcordata*. One of the best white-flowered plants of August is the White Day Lily. Its clumps of large, rich, broad leaves are crowned with spikes of pure white lilies, fragrant and spotless, opening late in the evening.

F. ovata. Very much like the White Lily, but with smaller lavender-blue flowers.
Either variety, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY FERNS. These furnish rich beds of exquisite greenery in damp, shaded spots where even the grasses become discouraged. We offer hardy native sorts, including the dainty Maiden-hair, at 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

FOXGLOVE. *Digitalis gloxinoides*. These are among the showiest and stateliest, as well as the easiest, of all hardy plants to grow. Given a rich, slightly moist soil, their tall stems reach a height of 4 feet or more, and are thickly strung with hundreds of deep-throated, thimble-shaped bells, of white or various rich colors. A background of taller shrubs shows them to best advantage. Our strain, *D. gloxinoides*, is by far the

a mid-summer flower. Planted in the fall, it

blooms well the next season. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants,

25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY GRASSES AND REEDS, continued

grace of motion are restful to the eye. They will grow where most showy plants fail, giving, till late fall, a character and tone that means distinction to the garden.

ARUNDO Donax. In two varieties, with bluish tinged and with variegated leaves, the tallest and among the handsomest Grasses for lawn-clumps and centers of beds. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-strong plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

HARDY BAMBOOS. These are grasses on a grand scale, yet with no suggestion of coarseness. Happily, they are being used more and more in landscape gardening, particularly around buildings. The public buildings of Washington show some good examples. The lower-growing species are in favor for such uses, the taller ones for hedges, screens, waterside planting, lawn groups, and as pot plants for porch and hall decoration. Some of these Bamboos excel Palms in beauty, and cost but half as much. When established, they are perfectly hardy, enduring any amount of exposure to sun, rain and wind. The plumes of light, glossy leaves, gracefully arching stems and lines of careless symmetry are characteristics that at once catch the eye. Even seashore usage does not dismay them in the least. In cold climates mulch the roots over the winter for the first few years.

Broad-leaved. *Bambusa Metake, Arundinaria Japonica.* Six to 10 feet high. Especially suited to city gardens, creating good tropical effects. Large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; extra-large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

Black-stemmed. *B. nigra.* Ten to 20 feet high. The older stems like polished ebony. The Japanese furniture Bamboo. Large plants, \$2, \$20 per doz.; extra-large plants, \$3, \$30 per doz.

Golden-stemmed. *Bambusa aurea.* Ten to 15 feet high. A favored beauty. Large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; extra-large plants, \$2, \$20 per doz.

Dwarf. *B. nana.* Low and shrubby, with densely leafy 2- to 3-foot stems. Large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; extra-large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

Variegated. *Arundinaria auricoma.* Also dwarf, growing only 2 or 3 feet high. The long, narrow leaves are brilliantly striped with yellow. Large plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; extra-large plants, \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

PAMPAS GRASS. Has superb silken plumes and a fountain-like grace all its own. Grand clumps of it have been wintered outdoors as far north as Rochester, by means of mulches and box coverings. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

RAVENNA GRASS. *Erianthus Ravennae.* Almost as handsome as the Pampas Grass and harder. Used as a substitute for it in cold climates. The plumes are similar, but smaller. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

RIBBON GRASSES. *Phalaris arundinacea.* Plain green leaves; very hardy and almost too vigorous. The leaves of the variegated variety are beautifully striped lengthwise. Strong plants 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

EULALIAS are lovely Grasses, forming grand clumps sometimes 9 feet high and broader, undulating exquisitely with every breath of wind. Hardy and robust.

E. Japonica variegata. With white stripes running lengthwise.

E. Japonica zebra. With white bands crosswise.

E. Japonica gracillima. Slender; plain green.

Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

HIBISCUS, or MALLROWS. Although the Mallows revel in marshy lands, even near the sea, they may also be grown to perfection even on dry soils. Their flowers are larger than those of the Hollyhocks and of the same type, but more refined.

H. Moscheutos. Large, delicate pink flowers and broad foliage. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

H., Crimson Eye. Magnificent, large, white flowers, with centers of glowing crimson. Large plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

H., Meehan's Mallow Marvels. One of the greatest triumphs of modern plant-propagation. Immense flowers of all shades of color from pure white to deep red. Strong, large plants, 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS. *Althaea rosea.* The best perennials for planting at the back of a border, or against a vine-covered wall or pergola, are the Single Hollyhocks. They have a far greater range of color than any of the other tall perennials, and are among the most stately and picturesque plants in the world. The single varieties are hardier, more permanent and more desirable in every way than the double ones. Once established, they literally take care of themselves, even a grass-encircled clump often holding its own bravely for fifteen or twenty years. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

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The Irises, or Garden Orchids

GERMAN IRIS. *Iris Germanica.* In this species the inner segments of the flower are broad and stand upright, forming a beautifully crested flower instead of a flat, expanded one, as in the Japanese. The plants bloom in May and June, several or many flowers to a stem much taller than the leaves, which are silvery green and sword-shaped. They make beautiful veranda plants if lifted from the garden and placed in jardinières. Try to imagine the old "Blue Flag" glorified into all sorts of wonderful shapes and colors! The varieties below are all the choicest kinds, and will add a charm to the garden hard to conceive by one not familiar with these magnificent plants.

Annette. Yellow standards and reddish purple falls.

Auralia. Purple standards and falls.

Canary Bird. Standards bright yellow; falls deep yellow, with orange beard.

Celeste. Pale azure-blue; 30 inches.

Honorable. Golden standards and mahogany falls. 18 inches.

Mixed, 10 cts., 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; named varieties, unless noted, 15c., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100

JAPANESE IRIS. *Iris levigata.* While all the Irises are distinctive and beautiful, it remained for the Japanese, than whom there are no greater "wizards of horticulture," to produce a variety brilliant, artistic and royally magnificent. No one who has ever seen a Japanese Iris in bloom can forget it,—it clings to his memory and forms a standard by which other flowers are judged,—while the sight of a large bed of many shapes and colors is one of the most gorgeous pictures the garden can produce. So unique are they that a perfect stranger first beholding them, even if he did not know their name, would say at once they are "something Japenesque," for in their very shapes they breathe the artistic spirit of old Nippon.

Our list, although not large, is the essence of all the good ones, and they can be ordered by number or name. They will be correctly labeled, and we will do our utmost to see that they come true to the label.

15. **Momijiga-take.** Lively pink, with deep pink veining. Very tall.
34. **Sassa-no-koe.** Pale pink, with white pencilings. Center splashed red.
23. **Shishi-odori** (Dancing Lion). Deep purple; strong, yellow veins. (See front cover.)
10. **Yen-u-no-sora.** Purplish pink, blending to fresh pink at edges.
97. **Kimi-no-megumi.** Gray, with violet pencilings.
39. **Kagari-bi.** Brilliant ruby, white pencilings.
6. **Shichi-ho.** Ruby-crimson and primrose, white halo.
44. **Uji-kawa.** Bright scarlet, blending to white in center. Red pencilings.
50. **Ushio-no-iro.** Pale blue, deep blue veins.
30. **Nobori-ryu.** Blue, with yellow splotches. Double flowers.
85. **Shishi-ikari.** Fresh pink, with white halo and crimson pencilings; orange blotches.
87. **Sami-dare.** Deep blue, dark red pencilings.
11. **Kagura-shishi.** Deep, dark purple.
26. **Date-dogu.** Claret-red, orange blotches, with blue halo.
52. **Torino-tasuki.** Lavender-pink; purple pencilings.

Mixed, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100; Named, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100



Japanese Iris. Its very shape breathes the artistic spirit of old Nippon

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, continued

FLORENTINE IRIS. *Iris Florentina*. Tall-growing, with large, white flowers, tinted with lavender and delicately perfumed. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz.; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF IRIS. *I. pumila* Hybrids. These bloom very early in spring and are useful for bordering beds of bulbs, perennials or shrub plantings. White, Purple, Yellow and Blue. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF IRIS. We make a specialty of these plants and shall be pleased to make up collections for all who desire them in quantity and variety, selecting them so that they will keep up a succession of bloom their entire season.

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*). Over the tall English Delphiniums, with their 6 to 8 feet of stature and many intense bronzy, or cool, delicious shades of blue, there has been quite a tempest of admiration that they surely deserve. Their beauty, variety of rare blue tints and long season of bloom, has always given the Larkspurs special prominence among sweet, old-fashioned flowers. The newer sorts have all their fine and permanent qualities in addition to longer and more profuse production of larger and brighter flowers. Cut back the first bloom stems when they have faded, to insure a succession of delicate blue flowers until the first snows.

English Hybrids, Kelway Strain. The most superb and satisfactory of the Larkspurs, in all shades of blue, from the palest tints of sky-blue through shades of lavender to dark purple.

Chinese. *D. grandiflorum*. Flowers in the lighter blue and white; long-spurred and dense-panicked on slender 2- and 3-foot stems.

Himalayan. *D. Cashmerianum*. Lovely, large, sky-blue flowers render the plants most attractive all summer long.

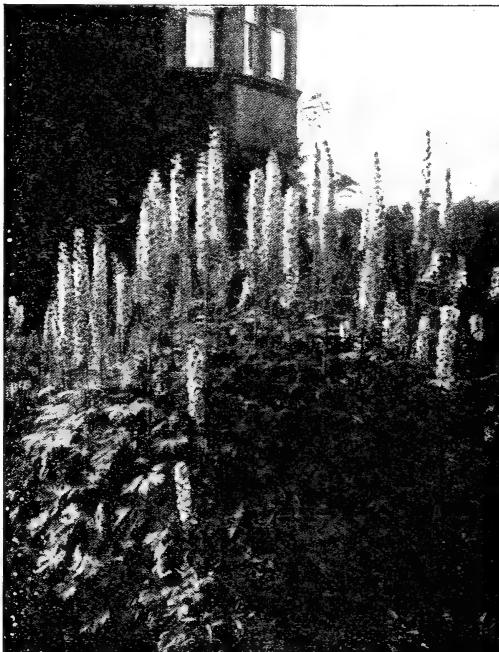
California. *D. nudicaule*. This is such a distinct and brilliant sort that some florists have offered its roots among their dry-cured winter bulbs, a mistake, since so treated, few, if any of them, succeeded. The plant is vigorous enough, however, if shipped merely dormant, as others are. The leaves are mostly clustered about the base of the flower-stem, which is only about a foot high, bearing in spring and early summer panicled orange-red and yellow flowers that are unusually attractive.

All the above varieties, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100

Formosum Varieties. The flower-colors vary from the indigo-blue of the older sorts to sky-blue in the newer ones. The foliage is heavier than in the other sorts. 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lilies of All Kinds and Colors

The beauty of the Lilies appeals to every one—sordid or refined. A really beautiful garden without them is unimaginable; they are needed in quantity and variety to complete it,—among the rhododendrons, against the evergreens of formal gardens, in groups or lines in the shrubbery, or borders, wherever serene, stately, faultless beauty of outline is required. We here list only those that every good garden really needs. Other fine sorts we can supply on request in filling out orders for these. Autumn is by far the best time to plant all the hardy Lilies, and their culture is simple. Give them good, well-drained soil, with no fresh manures in it, a cushion of sharp sand about their roots and a mulch in winter, with no disturbance of the roots for at least several years. Planted in



Larkspurs, with their cool, delicious shades of blue

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY



Clusters of sweet white Madonna Lilies

Siberian Scarlet. *L. tenuifolium.* A dazzlingly bright little Lily that blooms among the earliest. The stems are of medium height, with grass-like foliage and clusters of recurved, nodding, glossy scarlet blossoms. Plant it 8 to 10 inches deep in good sandy soil, if you wish it to be permanent, and set a dozen or more bulbs in a place to secure a good mass of color. Large bulbs, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Tiger Lilies. *L. tigrinum.* This is the hardy, robust, permanent old sort that lives on in the old gardens from year to year, enlarging its borders until the flowers of a good clump form a vivid mass of orange-yellow. Large bulbs, 6 cts., 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. *Convallaria majalis.* This well-known, fragrant, white-flowered perennial is even more favored now than it was hundreds of years ago. Although it loves the rich soil of moist, cool places, it will flourish and cover bare, wide spaces on dry hilltops, blooming well in early spring. The flowers are finer, however, in semi-shaded locations. Pips, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100; large clumps, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

LYCHNIS viscaria splendens. See Catchfly, page 7.

PANSIES. See Hardy Violas.

LILIES OF ALL KINDS AND COLORS, continued
groups of three to six or more of a kind, the effect is much better than when planted singly. Plant at least 8 inches deep, unless the bulbs are very small, for Lilies, as a rule, are not set deep enough and therefore fail in a few seasons.

Golden-banded. *Lilium auratum.* The finest of all Lilies when well grown from good bulbs. Great flowers of ivory-white and gold, flecked with crimson dots and delightfully perfumed, crowd the stout stems. Large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Japanese Recurved. *L. speciosum.* A characteristic of this handsome variety is a heavy glittering fringe as a corona for the center of the flower. One of the hardiest and most satisfactory of all Lilies. Pure White, *L. speciosum album*, or Deep Rose-Pink, *L. speciosum*, either kind, large bulbs, 20 cts., \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Madonna, or Annunciation Lily. *L. candidum.* The old White Garden Lily, with clusters of sweet white flowers in June. Still one of the best. Large bulbs, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Bermuda. *L. longiflorum.* Similar to the well-known Easter Lily, but is harder and has longer flowers. Often used for Easter forcing, but blooms naturally in the garden in late summer. Large bulbs, 15c., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

American Superb. *L. superbum.* "In a collection of the best plants of all countries this native Lily would deserve a first place. In deep rich soil it grows from 8 to 11 feet high, carrying a bright crown of from thirty to fifty recurved scarlet and orange flowers. It is easy to establish and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough place where grass is not mown." Large bulbs, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Herbaceous Peonies

This has had the most enthusiastic revival of favor of all the old-time plants. Peony societies, collectors and shows have sprung up in a number of different states, and Cornell University devotes to the plant an especially large bit of ground and special study. Peonies planted in August and September will bloom the next season and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are well known. The flowers of the larger kinds are often as double and delicately tinted as roses; the semi-double forms are exceedingly graceful and fine. The Peony will grow and maintain itself in any soil, but reaches its highest development in deep, fertile loam, heavily manured every fall. The varieties give an infinite range of color, and the blooms have a stately beauty. Many kinds have a delicate fragrance. We offer a choice collection of named sorts, as the following list will show. We guarantee every one we send out to be true to name, and if an error *does* occur, in spite of our care, we will gladly supply the proper kind without further expense.

Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

Arthemise. Large, lovely soft rose and salmon. \$1 each.

Alexander Dumas. Large, brilliant pink. 60c., \$6 per doz.

Armandine Mechin. Large; brilliant clear amaranth. 60 cts., \$6 per doz.

Achille. Delicate flesh-color. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Boule de Neige. Sulphur-white, carmine edges in center. \$1.50 each.

Beranger. Large; mauve, shaded pink; late. 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

Berthe Dhour. Pretty soft pink, silvery shaded. 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

Carnea alba. Clear carnation, center yellowish white. 75 cts., \$8 per doz.

Charles Toche. Clear purple, carmine reflex; golden stamens. \$1 each.

Couronne d'Or. White; yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine. 75 cts., \$8 per doz.

Comte de Cussy. Soft pink, salmon stripes. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Desbrates. Very large; brilliant clear amaranth. 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

Dr. Bretonneau. Large rose and clear white. 40 cts., \$4 per doz.

Dorchester. Cream-colored, tinged pink; fragrant. \$1 each.

Edulis superba. Brilliant violet, mixed with whitish ligules. 40 cts., \$4 per doz.

Festiva maxima. White, with blood-red stains in center. 75 cts., \$8 per doz. Small plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz. Clumps, \$2 each.

Floral Treasure. Soft rose, with tufts of rose petals in center. 75 cts., \$8 per doz.

Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow. 75 cts., \$8 per doz.

General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink. 60 cts.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Fleshy pink collar, center shaded apricot. \$1.50 each.

Humei rosea. Carmine-pink. One of the latest bloom. 30 cts., \$3 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. Soft rose, center stained carmine. \$1, \$10 per doz.

La Coquette. Beautiful rose, center flesh-pink. \$1, \$10 per doz.

La Tulipe. Rosy white center, outside carmine. 75 cts., \$8 per doz.

Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant. 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

Louis Van Houtte. Violet-red. 60 cts., \$6 per doz.



Japanese recurved Lilies (see page 12)

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued

Marie Lemoine. Extra-large, ivory-white. \$1 each.

Mme. Chaumy. Rose-shaded, silvery border. 75 cts. each.

Modeste Guerin. Outside rose, center pink. \$1.25 each.

Mlle. Leonie Calot. Salmon-flesh, tipped carmine. \$1.25 each.

Magnifica. White, center yellowish. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Old Double Crimson. One of the earliest. 30 cts., \$3 per doz.

Perfection. Light pink, fine and fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Prince Imperial. Shining purple-scarlet. 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Rose d'Amour. Soft carnation-pink. \$1.50 each.

Rubra superba. Purplish crimson; very late. \$1, \$10 per doz.

Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large, fine flower. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Solfaterre. Pure white, center petals sulphur-yellow. \$1 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Lively violet-rose, center salmon. \$1 each.

Sulphurea. White, shaded light sulphur. 75c.

Tenuifolia. Scarlet-crimson; single. 40 cts., \$4 per doz.

Tenuifolia flore pleno. Bright scarlet-crimson; double. 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade. 30 cts., \$3 per doz.

Victoria Modeste. 75 cts. each.

Violacea spherica. Carmine-violet; very double. 75 cts., \$8 per doz.

Whitleyi. White; large and sweet. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Perennial Phlox

TALL PHLOX. Brilliant in color, hardy, and well adapted for cutting. A good selection of kinds will bloom from early summer until frost. As individual plants or grouped in masses in shrubbery beds, few perennials will be found more satisfactory. If the flowers are removed when fading, a rainy autumn will often give even a finer second crop; or a few shoots on each clump may be pinched back in summer to keep up the succession. The following list will keep the Phlox bed a mass of color from early to late; but if a more extended list is desired, we shall be glad to send names and descriptions of all the best varieties in the trade.



Peonies have almost forced the rose to yield its title as the "Queen of the Garden"

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, with purple center.

Miss Lingard. Clear, dazzling white. Early and late.

Henri Murger. Pure white, rose center.

The Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, with dark center.

Richard Wallace. White with pink eye

Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, cont.

DWARF PHLOX. *P. subulata.* The Creeping Phloxes will thrive in any except a very wet soil, and in any situation except deep shade. They are entirely hardy, and their popular name of Moss Pinks is taken from their low, neat, evergreen habit and cheery masses of bright flower-sprays in pink white, lilac, blue and rose in May. We can supply all the best sorts and colors at 10 cts., \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

P. reptans. From 3 to 8 inches high, with larger leaves and rose-pink plants. 10 cts., \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

HARDY PINKS. Very useful plants, especially for borders, and rockeries. The gray-green grass-like foliage is attractive at all times. The flowers are excellent for cutting purposes. Pinks thrive best in a somewhat dry position, and are fine for the edges of raised beds. The spicy odor of the old-time "Clove" and "Sweet May Pinks," always haunts the old-fashioned garden. Of these we offer the lovely old semi-double White and Pink sorts, as well as the brilliant Chinese varieties and new hybrids like Her Majesty. The **Pheasant's Eye** (*D. plurarius*), Pinks and Sweet Williams we can always supply in quantity, the latter in six choice varieties, of beautiful colors. Large plants, \$15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Perennial Phlox. Until one has grown this, the glory of the hardy garden is not understood

Poppies (Papaver)

All beauty- and color-loving people are intensely excited by really fine beds of Poppies. No other flower at once so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and silkiness of tissue. The great flowers of the Oriental varieties glow like beacons when grouped at some conspicuous point against a background of green. For fullest beauty, plant plentifully in full sunshine and a rich, rather sandy soil, giving each variety space by itself. Midsummer and autumn are the best times for establishing beds of Poppies, as the plants are then either dormant or just beginning to grow.

ORIENTAL. *Papaver orientale.* Rich, glowing scarlet, that brings to mind all we have ever heard of the sensuous, mysterious beauty of the far East.

Pink Beauty. More dainty in color effect, but just as superb in every way.

Scarlet Giant. Has a glowing intensity of color, heightened by black blotches at petal-bases, that give it great distinction.

Bracteatum. Deep, rich purplish red, cup-shaped flowers, growing in a crown of rough leaves at the end of tall, stiff stems.

ICELAND. *P. nudicaule.* Delicate, cup-shaped flowers of all colors on long, slender stems.

All varieties, large plants, 2-year-old, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 3-year-old, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

GARDEN PRIMROSES. A collection of Hardy Primroses will give much pleasure to their owner and many clustered flowers of delicate, bright colors quite early in spring. Give a somewhat shaded position and rather sandy, well-drained soil, with some protection in winter. Like Pansies, these plants are often grown for spring bedding, or early flowers in frames.

English Cowslips. *Primula veris.* Very early flowers in rich shades of yellow and red.

English Primrose. *P. vulgaris.* Fragrant, canary-yellow blossoms.

Japan Primrose. *P. cortusoides Sieboldi.* Very showy, with many and large flowers, varying from crimson to pure white.

All varieties, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, continued

PYRETHRUM roseum. An English writer once said of this: "It would not be much out of the way to call it the poor man's chrysanthemum, for, although the Queen of the Autumn is much beloved of the masses, it blooms at a time when it needs shelter of some sort to develop and preserve its beauty. . . . Not so with the Pyrethrums, however, for they are ushered in with the gentle zephyrs of May and the golden sunshine of June, and, catching Dame Nature in her mildest mood, flood our gardens with a very flux of color." Our plants are of the famous Kelway strain, from plain, single ones, to magnificent double ones of all colors, rivaling the chrysanthemum. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY. *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum maximum.* A wonderful creation of Luther Burbank. Imagine a field daisy magnified to four or five times its size, and borne on stems 1½ to 2 feet in length, and an idea can be had of this magnificent flower. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece. The introducers recommend this as one of the showiest of perennials, with 2- to 3-foot panicles of drooping, fleecy pure white bloom. It is further said to reach a height of 5 to 8 feet in good soil and to be perfectly hardy throughout the United States and Canada. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

STONECROP. *Sedum spectabile.* Unique and showy little spreading plants, 1 to 1½ feet high, with thick, succulent foliage in various odd shapes and beautiful colors. Valuable for rockeries, borders and dry banks where nothing else will grow. The rose-purple flowers are borne in broad, flat, showy heads. We have, also, a white variety. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

STOKESIA Cyanæa. Stokes' Aster. The largest blue flower of the composite or Aster family. It has been cultivated in Europe for a good many years, but only lately it has been taken up in America and greatly improved by selection, yielding much larger flowers in greater numbers and earlier, so that it usually begins to bloom in July, and for three months there is a glorious display of its large, yet refined blue flowers. Perfectly hardy. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. *Helianthus.* The single perennial Sunflowers are valuable for planting in mixed borders for late autumn bloom in connection with such other flowers as the Hardy Asters, where their starry golden flowers glitter until long after frost. They endure dry soils and hard treatment, but their bright and graceful flowers commend them to the gardener's favor.

Maximiliani mollis. Downy white foliage and lemon-yellow flowers.

Orgyalis. This grows 7 to 8 feet high and has long, drooping foliage.

Double Sunflowers. *H. multiflorus plenus.* These bloom earlier, giving many handsome double yellow flowers, resembling Pompon Dahlias. Perfectly hardy.

All varieties 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM. Included among Hardy Pinks, on page 15. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



The sensuous, mysterious beauty of the "Far East" is reflected in the Oriental Poppy (see page 15)

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

OLD-FASHIONED HARDY FLOWERS, continued

TORCH LILY. *Kniphofia*, or *Tritoma Pfitzeri*. Tall and stately, its stout, 4-foot stems rising from a broad tuft of grass-like leaves, carry hundreds of slender, drooping, tubular flowers,—deep scarlet in the bud, opening to yellow and making a narrow, shaded, flame of color. Protect the roots with a mulch in winter. Sometimes begins to bloom in July and continues abloom until late October. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY VIOLAS, including Pansies. We supply all the favorite sorts of these, including the newer and showier as well as the sweet older sorts. The Violets are easily naturalized in rich, shaded garden nooks, where they will receive sunshine in winter, but the shade of deciduous trees in summer. The California Violet is especially fine for this. The Tufted and the "Johnny-Jump-Up" Pansies are also easily established. Other sorts require more care, but will repay it. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Pansies, for bedding, supplied in early spring only, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per doz.

Violets. Large plants, 15 cts., \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

YUCCA, or ADAM'S NEEDLE. *Yucca filamentosa*. The long, evergreen, sword-like leaves, sharp-pointed and with long, white threads along their margins, give the plant its quaint, popular name. The pure white flowers stand up on a strong, bold stem, covering it thickly for several feet with large, waxen bells. Their effect among the shrubbery is almost that of statuary. Will grow literally anywhere except in deep shade. 2-year plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 3-year plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4-year plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Y. Treculeana. One of the handsomest of the species, but needs good protection in the North. The foliage is blue-green, very long, thick and rigid, and the ivory-white flowers are produced in great profusion in early April. The flower-spikes grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet and make a most conspicuous show. Strong plants. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Fragrant Herbs

These were an important feature of the old gardens, not only for little "herb plots" in sunny corners, but for edging beds of flowers along the walks, where trailing garments ruffled their leaves and wafted their perfumes about in a most appreciable way. Any of the favorite old herbs we can supply, making up collections for those unacquainted with them, or sending good plants of any sort for 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-large plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Bulbs

BULBS FOR SPRING-FLOWERING. Let us remind you that autumn is the time to plant them all: Snowdrop, Crocus, Scilla, Tulip, Hyacinth, Narcissus, Lilies, etc. We can supply all the favorite varieties in fine, heavy bulbs. Send a list of your needs for our estimates.

BULBS AND TUBERS FOR SUMMER-BLOOMING, including Dahlias, Cannas, Gladioli, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonias, etc., we can supply in quantity and in the best strains. Lists of varieties and prices sent on application. For Lilies, see page 11.

BULBS FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS. Some of the autumn-flowering bulb-blossoms are as bright as the autumn leaves, notably the *Colchicum*, Pink, Purple and White; the Hardy *Nerines* which send up great clusters of narrow, wavy-petaled flowers without a single leaf, and *Sternbergia lutea*, the yellow autumn Crocus. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any of these bulbs.



Shasta Daisy



An ideal planting of shrubbery in a front yard. Japanese Barberry on top of the wall, Plumed Hydrangea in bloom at the center, Bush Honeysuckle and other shrubs at the base of the porch

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

The various uses for shrubs in every scheme of planting have multiplied fast. More than with any other class of plants is the nurseryman taxed to meet the demand for them in quantity and variety. With Shrubs alone a garden can now be kept gay all the season if a good selection is made. Besides the important uses of providing flowers for all the spring and summer months, for specimens and for grouping, shrubs are now used for bedding, screens, hedges, grading steep banks, covering house-foundations, rounding angular house or drive lines, covering bare spots where grass will not grow, filling in hollows on rough hillsides, etc. The plants we send out are all strong and vigorous, and almost always larger than noted. We pay particular attention to having them true to name, correctly labeled and packed in the best possible manner. Our list is run alphabetically, but, with each description we give the time of blooming and approximate height to which the shrub will grow under ordinary conditions. Larger sizes on all the varieties quoted can be supplied.

A Word About Pruning and Planting.—Prepare and maintain the ground as for any garden crop. Mulches of leaves, straw or manure are valuable in winter. On the outskirts of grounds and gardens, plant in broad masses; using large quantities. Tall sorts with bare stems belong in the background, with lower, denser-growing ones in front. Group similar kinds next. Shrubs need not be pruned at all unless it be to shorten them if they grow too straggly; if they must be pruned, the best time to do it is just after they have bloomed, but individuality of habit and foliage should be preserved. The pruning of all shrubs into one shape, or into different formal shapes, gives a monotonous effect, and shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON. *Hibiscus Syriacus*. Handsome late-summer- and fall-blooming shrubs of great vigor and beauty of foliage and flower. They grow naturally 10 or 12 feet high, but will stand pruning to any size. Some have handsomely variegated foliage and all have fine large single and double rose-like flowers in all shades from white to purple. (See, also, Hedge Plants, page 47.) 1 to 1½ ft., 15c., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

ARROWWOOD. *Viburnum dentatum*. A choice, vigorous shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet tall, and bearing clusters of creamy white, small flowers in June, followed by brilliant blue berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

SHOWY EARLY AZALEAS. *Azalea Mollis*, *A. Vaseyi* and *A. calendulacea*. In late April or early May, these open with a perfect blaze of color, lighting the garden like so many bonfires. They have, possibly, the widest range of colors to be found among shrubs.

Mollis Hybrids. *A. Mollis*. Every shade of yellow, orange and dark red.

Flame-colored Azalea. *A. calendulacea*. Almost as bright and hardier.

A. Vaseyi. Blooms first of all and has the purest tone of pink found in any Azalea.

We can also supply other favorite sorts. The Azaleas grow 3 to 4 feet high, transplant readily in fall or spring, and like the same culture advised for rhododendrons, page 43. Evergreen Azaleas are described on page 39.

1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100

JAPANESE BARBERRY. *Berberis Thunbergi*. This dense, low shrub is horizontally branched and thick-foliaged, having many yellow flowers in spring, and autumn leaves of brilliant gold and



The thick ropes of
scarlet berries borne
all winter by the com-
mon Barberry.

scarlet. Winter is its most attractive season, for then the twiggy, out-reaching branches are strung with oblong, scarlet berries. The perfection of a low hedge plant is found in this Barberry, which is becoming more and more popular as a material for live fences. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

COMMON BARBERRY. *B. vulgaris*; also known as European Barberry. Larger growing, makes a fine bush and carries thick ropes of scarlet berries all winter. The best-fruited of all the Barberries. We can supply the Purple-leaved Barberry at same price. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

For prices on Barberry for hedges, see "Hedge Plants," on page 47.



Deutzia Lemoinei (see page 20)

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

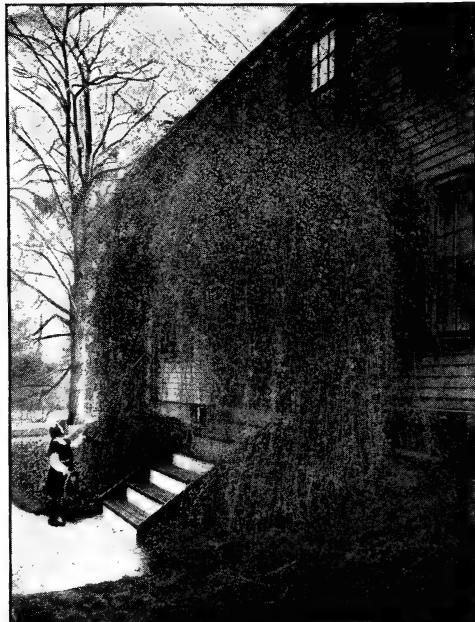
DECIDUOUS HOLLY, or BLACK ALDER.

As soon as frost clears away the leaves, this little shrub glows with a mass of brilliant berries, strung thickly along its slender, upright twigs. They remain bright until March or longer. A good shrub for low, wet places. Much used in Christmas decorations. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

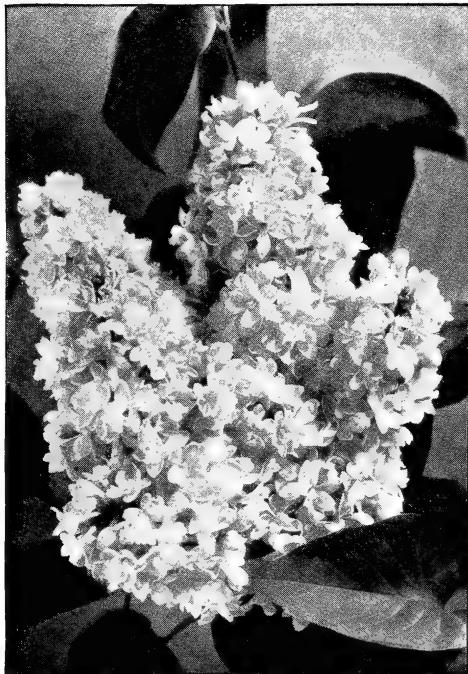
BURNING BUSH. *Euonymus atropurpureus*. Slender, tree-like shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet tall, with angled, polished stems that hold a thick crop of curious and brilliant fruits through fall and early winter. The scarlet berries are held in a rough crimson husk which splits and reveals the scarlet seeds. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

CALLICARPA purpurea. A handsome little shrub, growing only a couple of feet high, with coarsely toothed foliage and clusters of pink flowers followed by pale violet fruit. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

DAPHNE Mezereum. In some sections the earliest warm-colored shrub, flowering on leafless branches in March or April. This hardiest



One way of using Drooping Golden Bell



The Lilacs have lost none of their old-time sweetness

species makes a pretty, upright bush 3 or 4 feet tall, and perfumes the whole garden with its clusters of lilac-purple blossoms. Later, there are thick clusters of red berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. A fine, showy shrub, 6 or 8 feet tall, with large sprays of handsome, pink-budded, double white flowers early in May.

D. gracilis. A dainty little bush, with long sprays of pure white, tassel-like flowers in May. Often grown and forced as a pot-plant for Easter.

D. Lemoinei. Is a rather small, but vigorous shrub, with erect panicles of handsome white flowers, unusually effective and handsome. The most floriferous of all.

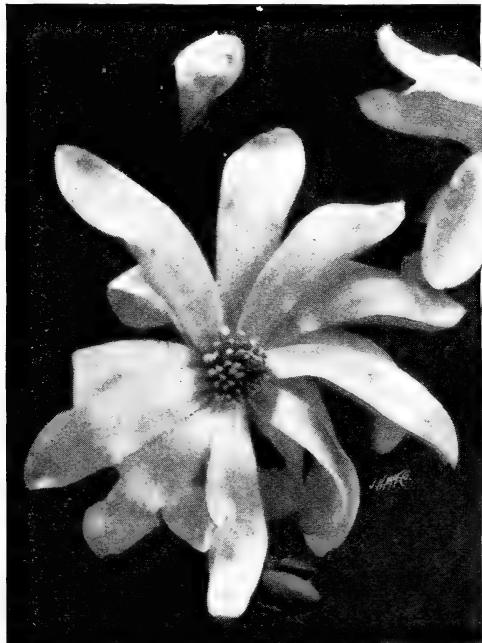
All varieties, 1 to 1½ feet, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

DROOPING GOLDEN BELL. *Forsythia suspensa*. In our own latitude, this fine shrub is often a glorious mass of glinting yellow flowers in February. It is one of the most graceful shrubs and is used in many ways, one of which is shown in the engraving. Another way is to train it

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

up a wall for 4 or 5 feet and then allow the stems to droop; another is to plant it on a steep bank or retaining wall, and simply allow the branches to droop naturally, covering the wall like a vine, with trailing lengths of 15 feet or more. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Hall's Magnolia, the sweetest and showiest white-flowered shrub of April



PLUMED HYDRANGEA. *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.* Well known everywhere, with white flower-heads as large and long as the name implies. White for a month or more, they turn pink with age and last until frost. If the shrub is cut back to the ground every spring the panicles are sometimes a foot long. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous, therefore very much in use for grouping, ornamental hedging, specimens, etc. 1 to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

H. hortensis, var. Otaksa. While ordinarily considered a shrub, its habit is more like a herbaceous perennial, as it dies back to the ground in winter, sometimes leaving a few bare stems. It has large, beautifully creased foliage and immense round clusters of flowers, the individual florets being larger than those of the Plumed Hydrangea. The flowers are changeable in color, ranging from pink to white and blue, the color depending upon the nature of the soil. It is perfectly hardy south of the 40th parallel, but north of it it requires protection. One of its most efficient uses is in the form of a pot- or tub-plant, and, as such, much used in formal gardening. See, also, page 59.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. *Lonicera.* The Bush Honeysuckles are among the most satisfactory of the higher-growing shrubs. Growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet in May, they are weighted down with their wealth of white and yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Their chief glory lies in their masses of red berries from July to September. **Morrow's** (*L. Morrowi*) is perhaps the best of all the various kinds. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

LILACS. *Syringa vulgaris* and its varieties. The Lilacs of old gardens have lost none of their old-time sweetness in the changes which have given them larger flower clusters and exquisite new colors. For those who love best the fine old types of White and Purple and the Persian White and Purple, we offer all these, besides the best of the newer ones, double and single. In the higher altitudes of our southern states Lilacs flourish quite as well as at the North. **Common, and Persian White and Purple.** 1½ to 2 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

Newer Named Varieties, Single and Double, including such sorts as **Marie Legraye** (single white), **Ludwig Späth** (single, purplish blue), and **Belle de Nancy** (double, satiny rose). 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

HALL'S MAGNOLIA. *Magnolia stellata.* This is the sweetest and showiest white-flowered shrub of April; warm March weather will often open its blossoms. They are pure white, 3 or 4 inches wide and formed of many narrow petals that give them a starry instead of a cup shape. Their perfume is delightful, and the little tree bears them when only 2 feet high; in time it reaches a height of 12 feet. There isn't anything finer for early spring beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.

Other Magnolias are listed on pages 42 and 54.



The Japanese Maples make elegant spreading shrubs

The Japanese Maples

Although the Japanese grow these as quaint and brilliant dwarf trees, their favorite use in this country is as elegant spreading shrubs. Their leaves, fern-like in some sorts, are especially beautiful in spring for their delicate brightness of color, and again in fall when of glowing hues. Several of the species we offer are brilliant all the season. The more vigorous sorts are perfectly hardy, even in New England. With slight protection, nearly all may be grown anywhere.

Palmate. *Acer palmatum*. The pretty typical species, with such dainty shades of green and red in spring. 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 ft., \$1.75.

Blood-leaved. *A. palmatum atropurpureum*. The brilliant hardy little tree found so effective for specimens and bedding. Blood-red leaves, deeply cleft. Always rich-colored and striking. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 ft., \$2.

Cut-leaved. *A. palmatum dissectum*. Its delicately cut leaves are carried in wide-arching sprays with grace of fern fronds, giving broad, low form. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 ft., \$2.

Golden. *A. palmatum aureum*. This best of the gold-tinted sorts has broad leaves of a pure bright yellow, sparingly incised. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 ft., \$2.

MOCK ORANGE. *Philadelphus coronarius*. This is the tall-growing, sweet, old-fashioned sort, with large, milk-white flowers that perfume the whole garden. It is still by far the finest. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

MOUNTAIN ASH. *Sorbus Americana*. A low-branched, shrubby tree, with large, showy bunches of deepest orange-red berries. Leaves feathery pinnate, with red stems, vivid crimson after frost. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

JAPANESE OLEASTER, or GOUMI. *Elaeagnus longipes*. The silver leaves and yellow flowers of this shrub are distinctly attractive, but the bright red, pleasantly acid berries are good both to look at and to eat. This odd shrub created a great sensation when first introduced, and is still called the most beautiful of our berried shrubs. The fruits are ripe in summer, however, and therefore not properly appreciated. They are rich scarlet and glisten with silvery flecks. Used like cranberries. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

PANICLED CORNEL. *Cornus candidissima*. A handsome little shrub, good for planting in front of the higher-growing Dogwoods, with racemes of fleecy white flowers in May. Its chief beauty lies in the sprays of pearly white berries on long red stems, which persist well into winter. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

PEARL BUSH. *Exochorda grandiflora*. Named from the shape and texture of its large white pearly buds and flowers, with which the slender branches droop in May. Quick-growing, of open, irregular form. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

PRIVET. *Ligustrum*. The vigor and handsome foliage of the Privets have made them such ideal hedge plants for so long a time that their beauty as specimen shrubs has been somewhat overlooked. Nearly all the sorts have racemed or panicled white flowers in June and July, that in several cases are quite fragrant, and in nearly all are followed by thick clusters of dark blue or black berries. Besides the Amoor River Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*), which we consider the best of all, we can supply the old-fashioned **Common Privet** (*L. vulgare*), with large, upright panicles of white flowers, the **Chinese Privet** (*L. Ibota*), and the **California Privet** (*L. ovalifolium*). All varieties, 1 to 2 feet, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz. For prices as Hedge Plants, see page 46.

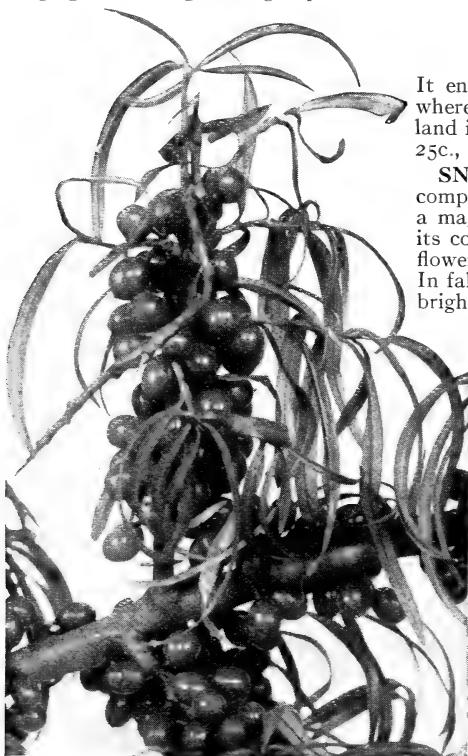
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

JAPAN QUINCE. *Cydonia Japonica*. Blooms among the very earliest in spring. The most brilliant of the early shrubs, growing 3 to 6 feet high, and often called Fire Bush. Flowers scarlet, pink or white. A conspicuous ornament to the garden. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

SILVER THORN. *Elaeagnus umbellata*. Much like the Japanese Oleaster in size and character, and has the same silvery red fruit. It is one of the best shrubs for planting at the seashore, and holds its fruit later than Longipes. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

SEA BUCKTHORN. *Hippophaë rhamnoides*. This has many unique points to recommend it, one of the chief being its yellow berries—a color not at all common. Its growth is regular and tree-like; the leaves are silvery gray and orange-yellow berries completely surround the branches, clinging there in glittering ropes until March.



The glittering yellow berries of the Sea Buckthorn



The bright red "cranberries" of the common Snowball

It endures salt spray and is a favorite at seaside resorts, where it grows into a straggling bush 2 or 3 feet high. Inland it may grow 10 feet or more in height. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

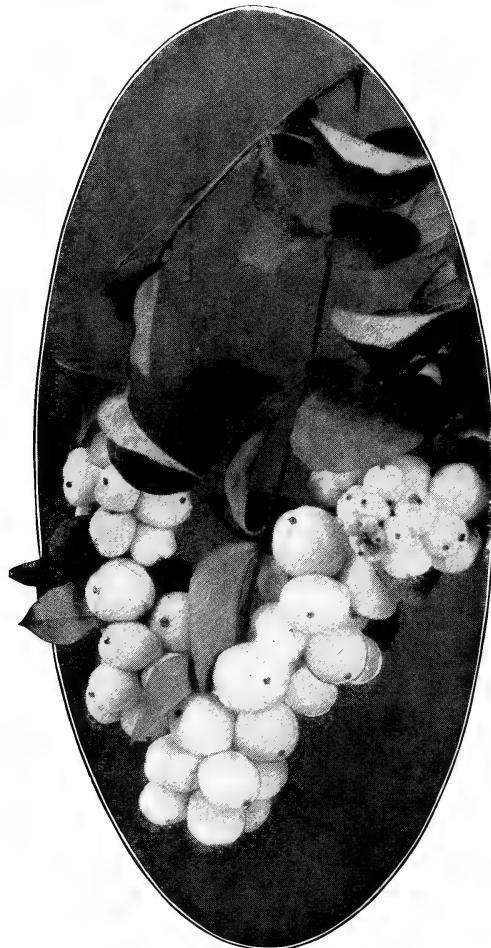
SNOWBALL. *Viburnum Opulus*. No old garden was complete without this old favorite, which grows into such a magnificent high bush (Highbush Cranberry is one of its common names) and bears such a profusion of white flowers in round clusters—"snowball" well describes them. In fall and winter it is loaded with immense quantities of bright red "cranberries," and its winter effect is almost as valuable as its summer. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Japanese. *V. plicatum*. Has larger flower-heads of purer white than the Common Snowball and blooms a little later. The leaves are a deeper green, uncleft and deeply veined. 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz.

SNOWBERRY. *Symporicarpos racemosus*. This has been cultivated in gardens for its berried effect alone for nearly a century. An especial favorite in the old-fashioned garden. It is the best white-fruited shrub, its heavy clusters of milk-white berries remaining perfect until January. It is a fine shrub in summer-time, 3 to 5 feet tall, with dainty pink flowers in graceful sprays in June. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

SPIREAS, Early-flowering White. In the southern and middle states many of the Spireas flower in March and April, notably **S. Thunbergii** and **S. prunifolia**, which are among the finest sorts, showing no leaves whatever be-

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY.



The heavy clusters of milk-white berries of the
Snowberry (see page 23)

WEIGELA. *Diervilla*. Vigorous, broad-topped shrubs that bloom in early June and July, after the lilacs have faded. With variegated foliage, and white, pink and rose-colored flowers. Also **Eva Rathke**, a choice new sort, with blossoms of dark, rich red. 1 to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Shrubs With Bright-Colored Berries

For the convenience of those who wish to select shrubs more for their winter effect and the berries they bear, we list below those with different-colored fruit and those with brilliant-tinted bark. In this collection will be found several berry-bearing shrubs which deserve to be very much more widely planted. They will add a touch of color to the landscape when most needed. Descriptions of the varieties may be found in other parts of this book, as shown by the references.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

neath their white drifts of bloom. The first is a pretty, bushy dwarf; the last is sometimes 10 feet high. Later, always in May, blooms **Van Houtte's Spirea**, with round clusters of single white flowers following closely the curves of its slender, drooping branches. The leaves are a distinct bluish green. Perhaps the most useful of all flowering shrubs. While we consider these the finest of the early-flowering Spireas, we can also supply the other sorts at similar prices. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Crimson. *Spiraea Bumalda*, Anthony Waterer. A fine shrub for planting in front of higher-growing shrubs. It grows only 2 to 3 feet high, and in summer bears large clusters of bright crimson flowers. 1 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Blue. *Caryopteris mastacanthus*. Much like a perennial, as it sometimes dies down in winter, but makes a shrubby plant in summer, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, flat clusters of blue flowers. Blue is always needed in the garden, and this is valuable on that account. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRY BUSH. *Euonymus Americanus*. Of the same family as the Burning Bush, described on page 20, and much like it in size, character and fruit. It grows into a small tree, 10 feet or more in height, and bears its scarlet berries in rich profusion. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

SWEET PEPPER. *Clethra alnifolia*. A pretty little bush, with deep green, shining leaves and many slender wands of spicy fragrant, white blossoms in August and September. A good plant for bee-keepers. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

TAMARISKS. These curious shrubs have an exquisite grace and daintiness that remind one of the feathery grasses. Their leaves are silvery green and tiny; their delicate, open-petaled pink flowers always charming. We offer several sorts, including **T. Gallica**, **T. Odessana** and others. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE



The slender wands of spicily fragrant blossoms of Sweet Pepper

SHRUBS WITH RED BERRIES

Mountain Ash. See page 22.
Dogwoods. See page 22.
Tree Dogwoods. See page 52.
Magnolias. See page 52.
Flowering Crabs. See page 52.
Strawberry Bush. See page 24.
Burning Bush. See page 20.
Barberries. See page 19.

Black Alder. See page 20.
Silver Thorn. See page 23.
Japan Oleaster. See page 22.
Snowball. See page 23.
Roses. See pages 26 to 32.
Cotoneaster. See page 40.
Bush Honeysuckles. See p. 21.
Evergreen Thorn. See page 44.

WITH BLUE BERRIES

Callicarpa. See page 20.
Arrowwood. See page 18.
Juniper. See page 63.

Red Cedar. See page 62.
Mahonia. See page 43.

WITH WHITE BERRIES

Snowberry. See description on page 23.
Panicled Cornel. See description on page 22.

WITH YELLOW BERRIES

Sea Buckthorn. See description on page 23.
Trifoliate Orange. Bears bright little oranges not good to eat, but of handsome appearance. See page 48.

WITH BRIGHT WINTER BARK

The bright red- and yellow-barked Osier Willows and Dogwoods are often planted in thick belts or groups in front of evergreens and cut back to the ground every year to produce a thick crop of brilliant shoots; their effect in winter, especially after a snowstorm, is fairly dazzling. See descriptions on pages 52 and 58.



Van Houtte's Spirea, with its round clusters of single white flowers



Roses

To Fit Every Need of the Rose-Lover's Garden

The Rose needs of the really beautiful garden continually increase. Wherever the modern gardener can use a Rose with fine effect, he gives it preference to all other shrubs and vines. The world would seem, but lately, to have discovered how fine the Rose is for many uses. In our own trade there has been a constant demand for Hedge Roses, Roses for covering fences, banks, tree-stumps, walls and pergolas, for single and semi-double Roses of quaint, older types, noticeably picturesque in habit and spicy in perfume. Of course, in the Rose garden proper, which claims some sheltered, sunny corner of the grounds, there are high-bred and delicately tinted Teas, flowers that it is a joy to see. Here the "time of Roses" lasts from June until nipping frosts. This Rose garden needs generous care and royally repays it. Dean Hole's suggestion that every variety selected for cultivation here should form a separate group in a bed containing not less than twelve plants is a good one; but there are older and hardier types of Roses that are not so exacting; they require no more care than other fine shrubs, and sometimes thrive amazingly even when neglected. We offer a careful selection of all the best types of Roses for the many different uses, with hints on culture under each division.

Famous Old Bush Roses

FOR SPECIMENS, SCREENS, HEDGES, PLANTING AMONG SHRUBS, ETC.

These beauties of the old-time gardens are all lovely in flower, foliage or fragrance, sometimes in all three. They luxuriate in sunny corners, filling them with color and quaint, spicy perfumes. Nothing could be finer for screens or hedges. In winter a number of them have clustered scarlet fruits and evergreen leaves. All are hardy and adaptable, thriving in ordinary garden soil.

Damask. The very large and double flowers are deep rose-color, and deliciously fragrant.

Maiden's Blush. Blush-white flowers; graceful, full-petaled and sweet.

Celestial. Perhaps the most fragrant of the old white Roses, and always one of the best.

Perpetual. With fragrant, flesh-pink flowers in profusion all season.

Tuscany. Richest colored of the older Roses. Dark, velvety red.

Provence. Large, bold, pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Grows but 2 or 3 feet tall.

Cottage Maid. White flowers, daintily striped with rose. Quaint and pretty.

Cottage Garden White. *Rosa alba*. From

the beautiful white blossoms of this upright shrub the famous "Attar of Roses" is made. Has winter wealth of bright scarlet fruits.

York and Lancaster. Famous for its association with the York and Lancaster wars,— "the wars of white and red roses,"—and the blending in striped petals of the colors of each.

Scotch Roses. *Rosa spinosissima*. Where our lovely Cherokee Rose is not hardy, this beautiful bush is taking its place. The stout, thorny stems make this a good hedge Rose.

Madame Plantier. Forms a grand, thick bush, with foliage of fresh, distinct light green. The full, pure white flowers are above medium size. Especially good for masses and hedges.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Brier Roses

If pruned annually, these Roses should be shortened only a few inches. A common practice is to group the varieties, growing several plants of each, severely pruning a part of them in alternate years.

Sweetbrier, or Eglantine. *Rosa rubiginosa.* The famous old Scotch Rose, with fragrant, light green leaves and graceful single flowers of fresh, delicate pink.

Austrian Copper. Single flowers of bright coppery red, with a golden yellow reverse of petals.

Persian Yellow. Exquisitely formed, full flowers of bright yellow.

We can also supply **Austrian Yellow** and **Harrison's Yellow**, both exceedingly fine Roses of this color, though we consider the above the best.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Bourbon Roses

These require close pruning in early spring. They are noted for the exquisite form and color of their flowers, which are most abundant in late summer and autumn.

Hermosa. Always carries a profusion of daintily formed, very double and fragrant flowers of bright rose.

Champion of the World. Extra vigorous, free-blooming and hardy. Has large and double flowers of deep rosy pink.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Delicate flesh, fawn-tinted. Large, widely opened, very double; especially beautiful in bud.

Queen's Scarlet. Known in some localities as "Velvet Rose," from its dark, soft crimson shadings. It soon forms a vigorous bush, with red-tinted foliage, and is constantly bright with medium-sized, vividly colored flowers of a very refined type.

Apolline. Large and cupped flowers of clear rose-pink; very clear, attractive and lasting. Highly desirable variety.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz.

Moss Roses

These are still loved for their beautiful buds and hardy habit. They require only moderate pruning and thrive over a wide range of soils and climates. We offer all the best varieties, with well-mossed white, pink or crimson buds. Old-time favorite. 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.



The way our Roses grow

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

Japanese Roses

These are distinguished for their handsome rugose foliage, vigor, hardiness, fine, showy flowers and scarlet winter fruits. They need very little pruning and thrive in any good soil. All are splendid shrubs for hedging, bedding, massing, etc., and bloom until frost.

Rugosa alba. The beautiful single white species from Japan, with broad, satiny white flowers centered by a heavy brush of golden stamens. Perhaps the handsomest and most useful single Rose now in cultivation. We offer also the Red Rugosa with the same fine characteristics, but with crimson flowers.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A Rugosa 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

hybrid of French origin, with double, delightfully fragrant, pure white flowers.

Madame Georges Bruant. Distinguished in this handsome new race of hybrids for its long and pointed pure white buds, produced freely in clusters at intervals through summer. They have a distinct fragrance and are gracefully semi-double when open.

Hardy Garden, or Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the tall-growing, superb June Roses, with a profusion of large, bright-colored and highly scented flowers during that month. If cut back judiciously when these flowers fade, successive stems of good flowers will follow at intervals all summer. They require rich soil, full sun and good cultivation in order to produce the grand flowers, with sturdy, 4- to 5-foot stems that Rose-lovers exult over. Light pruning gives more and smaller flowers on shorter stems. All are very hardy and vigorous, requiring protection only in very cold climates.

We recommend fall planting for these Roses, as much better than planting in spring. Better plants, in a better assortment of varieties, on their own roots, can be obtained in fall, and through the cool, rainy season these hardy plants have time to establish their roots so that they can bloom better the next June. We handle only the highest grade of plants, either of our own growing or obtained from the best sources. Imported and budded Roses can be supplied to those who wish them, but we recommend American-grown Roses on their own roots for all except a few varieties. At least two-thirds of the tops should be cut off on planting in fall, and a heavy mulch of manure given the beds through winter. In beds, strong bushes of medium size should be set two feet apart.

American Beauty. The national favorite, with large, deep-petaled flowers of fresh carmine-rose; remarkably fragrant, both in foliage and stem.

Baron Bonstettin. Intensely rich, deep velvety crimson. Superb in every way.

Captain Hayward. Flowers of vivid, glowing red, beautifully formed. Foliage, growth and habit are also fine.

Clio. One of the choice newer sorts, with large, globular flowers of delicate flesh-color, shading to a deeper center. Vigorous.

Coquette des Blanches. A lovely old Hybrid Noisette, with faintly pink-tinged white flowers, and full, shell-shaped petals. In bloom all summer; quite hardy.

Earl of Dufferin. A very dark and handsome Rose, with large, very full, rounded bud, boldly displayed on good stems above rich leaves. The inner surface of the petals has a velvety darkness brightened by an outer scarlet reverse.

Frau Karl Drusckii. (White American Beauty.) This grand Rose now claims first place as the very best white Hybrid Perpetual. It certainly seems nearest perfection in the form and finish of its large, full, pure white flowers in fragrance, in growth and in habit. We commend it to all Rose-lovers as an especially choice Rose. The engraving shows its style and shape.



Frau Karl Drusckii

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

HARDY GARDEN, or HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

General Jacqueminot. A superb old sort, whose glowing crimson buds lose none of their popularity through the introduction of newer Roses. Always fine and lavish of its bloom.

Gloire de Margottin. Flowers of dazzling red. Amid a bed of other Roses the flowers of this one glow like flames. Free-blooming and fine in every way.

Gloire de Lyonnaise. Introduced first as a yellow hybrid, this finally settled down as an extra-vigorous and profuse-flowering creamy white perpetual, the nearest approach to yellow yet made in these Roses.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. The large, cup-shaped flowers of this Rose are quite fragrant, and one of the prettiest shades of delicate fresh pink imaginable. It blooms well and is a favorite exhibition Rose in England.

Margaret Dickson. A stately, strong-growing Rose, with large, rich foliage and full, queenly flowers of pearl-white, with pale flesh center.

Mrs. John Laing. Very large and perfect flowers of soft pink, exquisitely shaded. The wood is almost thornless, the foliage a rich shade of green, growth vigorous, habit fine, bloom free.

Paul Neyron. Although this has long enjoyed the reputation of being the largest Rose in cultivation, its great satiny pink flowers are perfectly formed and freely produced. Through summer and autumn it gives occasional peony-like blooms on 3- to 4-foot stems, rivaling the best American Beauties.

Prince Camille de Rohan. A Rose of intense velvety darkness; crimson-scarlet, black shadings. Of medium size and moderate fullness, beautiful in bud. Needs rich soil and good treatment.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red buds, flamed with scarlet, that are the perfection of outline and glowing color. Wood almost thornless, vigorous, resisting diseases.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Hybrid Tea Roses

These unite much of the vigor and hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual and other garden Roses with the constant blooming tendency of the Teas. Good judges pronounce them to be the most valuable race of all. They are hardy as far north as Memphis and Washington, but require good mulching for winter in colder states. In spring cut out all the weaker shoots and head back the stronger ones.

Killarney. The beautiful new Irish Rose that for several years has excited so much admiration. It has large, pointed buds of exquisite finish, pale pink, with deeper shadings, and a continual profusion of them. Exceedingly rich in bud, and when half-blown, opening to large, loose, half-full flowers.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A "White Queen" of Hybrid Teas. Its large, deep, high-



Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful climber (see page 31)

built buds open with wide, reflexed petals, lemon-tinted, and with a distinct magnolia fragrance. The bush is hardy and vigorous, has good, dark green leaves and blooms all the season. Few Roses have so many good points.

La France. The fine old silvery pink Rose that apparently has no rival in its class, and no fault save that in some soils and climates it seems to lack vigor.

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HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

White La France (Augustine Guinoisseau). Similar in habit and form of flower, but with large, silken, pearl-white petals, shaded to a center of warm, delicate pink.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France. A more vigorous, deeper pink form of the above.

Liberty. Distinguished among the best of the newer Roses for its large and beautifully elongated buds of glowing crimson-scarlet. They keep their brilliant tints unchanged for a remarkably long time after cutting. The bush is vigorous, blooming steadily all the season.

Gruss an Teplitz. A free-blooming crimson-scarlet bedding Rose; fragrant semi-double flowers.

Madame Abel Chatenay. A Rose of fine habit, with silvery pink, reflexed outer petals beneath an exquisite, full, cup-shaped center

of fresh rosy salmon. Exceedingly distinct and pretty.

Madame Caroline Testout. Large, beautifully rounded and pointed buds of light salmon-pink, deeper in the center; the long, revolute petals are daintily bordered with silvery rose.

Meteor. Aptly named, for the dark velvety crimson flowers have very vivid high lights. They are of medium size and quite double, with long, stiff, stems. The bush is vigorous and blooms unusually well.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Satiny white, with flesh shadings and deeper center. The petals are quite thick and wide, forming superb long buds and full, handsome flowers of extremely graceful outline. Unsurpassed for delicacy of coloring and perfection of form. The habit of the bush is good, the bloom free.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Bedding Roses

Baby Rambler. (Madame Norbert Levavasseur). A unique little dwarf bush that is gay all summer with large trusses of small, bright crimson blossoms. It produces the same effects as a bedder that Crimson Rambler does as a climber, and is not troubled with insect enemies. Splendid bedding Rose.

Clothilde Soupert. The charming hybrid Polyantha that has so long been considered the perfection of a bedding Rose. It produces medium-sized flowers in large clusters continually; the chubby, flesh-white buds show a rosy center.

Cornelia Cook. All through the summer this fine old Rose produces large and very double flowers of creamy white, every one exquisitely formed and finished. Foliage and habit are good.

Devoniensis (Magnolia Rose). Creamy white, with rose center; large, double, deliciously fragrant. A general favorite throughout the southern states for garden planting.

Duchesse de Brabant. Salmon-pink on first opening, the medium-sized flowers and pointed buds of this charming little bush fade to silvery pink as they age. The fragrance is rich and fruity. The bush is perfection in habit, hardy and always in bloom. One of the best bedders.

Etoile de Lyon. Generally conceded to be the best yellow Rose for outdoor cultivation. The grand, full flowers are a soft golden yellow.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded with peach and rose. Medium large, full and pointed buds always borne in gay profusion.

Maman Cochet. The incomparable pink bedder, so free-blooming and easy to grow that the veriest novice may succeed with it and always have plenty of flowers, yet these blossoms are all that heart can desire in color, form, finish and fragrance. The ground-color is salmon-pink, tinged with orange in the center and silvery rose on petal edges.

White Maman Cochet. Like the Pink Cochet in everything, except color.

Marie Van Houtte. A handsome, large white Rose, with shadings of lemon-yellow. Extra-vigorous, free and hardy. Ranks next to the Cochets for bedding.

Safrano. A lovely old Rose, of medium size and fullness, that is very free of its handsome buds. The color is rich and unusual,—apricot, pink and fawn.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Salmon-rose, large, full, highly perfumed. Hardy, vigorous, with handsome foliage.

Souvenir du Pierre Notting. A new yellow Rose that promises to rival Etoile de Lyon for bedding. It blooms well and continuously throughout the season and its flowers are large and high-bred. Apricot-yellow, with golden high lights and shadings of fawn.

Perle des Jardins. A sweet old Rose of rich golden yellow, with globular buds and rich fragrance.

Hermosa and Queen's Scarlet. See Bourbon Roses, page 27.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Climbing Roses

VARIETIES HARDY IN ANY TEMPERATE CLIMATE

Ramblers: **Crimson, White, Pink and Yellow.** These are now too well known to need elaborate descriptions. All are valuable for arches, pillars, hedges, screens, pergolas, porches, etc. Crimson Rambler created the greatest sensation of all and is still the finest. It is perfectly hardy and its great, thick shoots make an amazing growth in one season. In blooming time it is a mass of dazzling red, multi-clustered blossoms.

Wichuriana and Its Hybrids. The beautiful little Memorial Rose has given fine characteristics to a number of new varieties. See Evergreen Roses, page 32.

Baltimore Belle. Very double, blush-white flowers in large, showy clusters.

Tennessee Belle. Similar, but with deeper colored, fragrant blooms

Queen of the Prairies. The handsome, double, bright pink flowers almost conceal the leaves.

White Cluster. Medium-sized, double, milk-white flowers are borne in large clusters at intervals all summer

Multiflora. A beautiful Japanese Rose of great vigor, with fresh, light green leaves and large clusters of single white blossoms, followed by scarlet winter fruits,

Setigera. Our beautiful single Prairie Rose, with large, salmon-pink blossoms in great clusters, and large persistent red berries.

Wm. C. Egan. A new Rose introduced as unquestionably hardy and reliable at the North. The flower is large and full, of the Souv de la Malmaison type, with the same flesh-pink coloring, but is borne in clusters.

Dawson, Pink and White. From the beautiful cluster-flowered pink climber, with fragrant, double blossoms, a new, white, single-flowered sport has been obtained that excites much admiration. We can supply both.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful Wichuraina hybrid, with double, clustered blooms of clear, shell-pink, and crinkled, crepe-like petals. Makes a fine ground cover.

2-year-old plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz.



Setigera Rose climbing up a post

Climbing Tea and Noisette Roses

These give an almost constant succession of handsome flowers that often are highly fragrant. Nothing could be finer for porch and pillar training, pergolas, arches, etc. In the Southland the tenderer sorts listed luxuriate and bloom royally, but we have included quite a number of sorts that are hardy even in the North. The Climbing Rose is queen of vines, and wherever it will grow, takes precedence. These Roses require little pruning and love rich soils in sunny exposures. For the tenderer sorts choose positions sheltered in some way from rough winds and winter sun. These will need some slight protection during the winter, but do not apply it until the ground is well frozen.

EXTRA-HARDY AND HANDSOME SORTS

Where the varieties of this list can be grown, the spring-blooming Ramblers may be dispensed with, except for landscape uses. They are hardy in all temperate climates, bloom the season through, and their flowers are as handsome as any of our bedding Teas can show.

Keystone. Double flowers of deep lemon-yellow,

low, finely formed fragrant and freely produced. Perfectly hardy and deserves wider culture. 35 cts., \$3 50 per doz.

Mrs. Robert Peary. Sometimes called Climbing Kaiserin. A superb white Rose, with large full, finely finished flowers of delightful fragrance. As beautiful in leaf and flower as any of the Hybrid Teas. 40 cts., \$4 per doz.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES, continued

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. A counter-part of the dwarf Soupert in its blossoms and the freedom with which they are borne all summer. Very hardy. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Climbing La France. Quite vigorous and high-climbing, with large, graceful silvery pink flowers nodding downward; fragrant.

New Climbers of This Class: We can supply **Climbing Belle Siebrecht**, **Climbing Wootton** and **Climbing Bridesmaid**, at similar prices, to all who desire them.

SEMI-HARDY CLIMBERS

Although many of these Roses are only relatively hardy as outdoor vines in cold climates, quite a number of them are grown far North as Bush Roses, and for conservatory culture there is nothing finer. If protected while small until the roots have age and vigor, most of them will be found hardy as far north as Pennsylvania.

Gloire de Dijon. Since this is really our hardest and handsomest climbing Tea Rose it is hard to see why grand bushes of it are not more in evidence. In Philadelphia its thick, red shoots climb to second-story windows in a few seasons. The great pink, fawn and amber flowers are double, finely formed and perfumed. We can supply it on own roots or budded.

Reine Marie Henriette. This Rose also is relatively hardy and may be grown wherever the Dijon succeeds. It has brilliant cherry-red flowers sometimes clustered through the season. Grows fast and climbs high.

Lamarque. A large, lemon-tinted white Rose, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz., except where noted

with beautiful buds, often clustered; always well-formed and sweet.

Mary Washington. Has many large and showy clusters of double, fragrant flowers throughout the season. Comparatively hardy.

Cloth of Gold. The famous old Rose of southern gardens, with sweet, double flowers of glittering yellow.

White Microphylla. Nearly evergreen; very vigorous, with many satiny white flowers of loosely elegant form and rich, fruity fragrance; perfectly double and always in bloom from early spring till frost. A fine old Rose that is as hardy as Dijon and should be more widely planted.

William Allen Richardson. Large, deep-petaled, semi-double flowers of copper-red, with an unusually rich and agreeable fragrance. In warm climates and rich soils this is an extra-luxuriant Rose of striking color and shape.

Marechal Niel. The famous yellow Rose, with flowers like golden goblets, spilling out a rich perfume. Well known and admired everywhere. It grows fast when well established and blooms in crops throughout the season. All over the North it is the favorite conservatory Rose; south of Washington it is hardy.

Cherokee. *Rosa laevigata*. Another famous southern Rose, naturalized from China and Japan. It is a vigorous climbing shrub, with dark, glossy leaves and great, single, fragrant flowers of satiny white, centered by a heavy brush of golden stamens. Fine for walls, fences, banks, etc. The Rose of old romances. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., prepaid.

Evergreen Roses

Within a few years of its introduction, pretty trailing *Rosa Wichuraiana* crept so near to the heart of the great public that hybridizers began to multiply varieties of it. A number of these, like the parent, are evergreen in all except severe climates, combining the daintiness, vigor and hardness of the type, with the good points of other Roses and diffusing from both single and semi-double flowers, the same violet-like fragrance. Although the long, pliant branches of these Roses will climb from 15 to 20 feet in a season, if trained upward, it is as a ground cover that they are most beautiful, with their close mats of glossy, evergreen leaves and bright clustered blossoms.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. This glossy-leaved, creeping, cluster-flowered little Rose is really too pretty to be improved in any way. It is absolutely hardy when well established, only the young, unripened tips of the shoots sometimes getting singed in severe winters.

Wichuraiana rubra. All who know Miss Jekyll as a graceful and authoritative garden writer will be interested in this opinion from the "English Garden": "Did any hybrid ever show its parentage (*Wichuraiana* \times *Crimson Rambler*) in so marked a degree. The fine trusses of rich pink flowers are a *Gloire-de-Lorraine*-begonia color, shading deeper. This new-comer will be splendid for table decoration, its sprays are so light. If placed in water in a cool place the flowers expand freely."

Evergreen Gem. Flowers yellow, buff in bud, opening almost white; large, perfectly double, fragrant. The foliage is rich bronzy green, close-matted and persistent.

Gardenia. The rich yellow buds open a rich cream-color, are large and shaped like gardenias.
Jersey Beauty. Flowers large, pale yellow, single, fragrant. Leaves leathery.

2-year-old, field-grown plants, 30 cts., \$3 per doz.



Hardy Vines

We are all beginning to realize what wonderful grace and beauty well-placed vines may add to home and garden,—that besides porch and window draperies and soft, clinging wall-covers, vines will quickly make for us enchanting pergolas and shady arbors that are more enjoyable in summer than conventional apartments.

To make rapid and luxuriant growth, vines need a deep, fertile soil and plentiful moisture. Evergreen vines usually like some shade and cool exposure, while deciduous ones, as a rule, are sun-loving. The soil, next the walls of new buildings, where their owners are anxious to have vines grow most quickly, is usually an unpropitious mixture of subsoil and brickbats. The choicest vines, planted in it can only be disappointing and commonplace. But dig and trench the soil, working in some well-rotted old compost at the base of the vines in early spring and autumn, and in a few seasons the bare, desolate-looking walls will be joyous with a cool drapery of leaf and bloom. The need of trellises wherever vines are trained over wooden walls should be emphasized. The simplest, cheapest and least obtrusive trellis is of woven-wire fencing fastened to the wall on 2-inch horizontal strips of poplar or pine.

BERCHEMIA racemosa. Japanese Supple Jack. To many people this odd Japanese Vine will be entirely new and interesting. It has a distinguished foreign air, is strong, shrubby and adaptable. The younger shoots are tinged with deep purple; the leaves are oval and deep-nerved; the white, thickly clustered flowers appear in leafy, terminal panicles in summer. But the chief beauty of the vine is in its dense heads of rich red berries which deepen the color until they are nearly black. All who wish something new, distinct and showy, in vines, should try this one. It has many of the endearing qualities of the Bittersweet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

BITTERSWEET. *Celastrus scandens*. This, like the Snowberry, has enjoyed enthusiastic appreciation for centuries until associations cluster thick about it for many people. From late summer until April its abundant crop of orange berries is borne in long clusters on every twig. In summer they contrast well with the dark foliage; later, the lemon-yellow berry cups recurve to show the scarlet berries. Grown as a shrub, it ties itself into fanstastic knots, yet forms a rounded outline, as broad as you may wish, with graceful arching stems reaching out engagingly here and there to find support. This tangle of purple-gray branches, gleaming with its burden of orange and scarlet berries through snow and sleet storms of winter, is a heart-warming sight. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.. 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

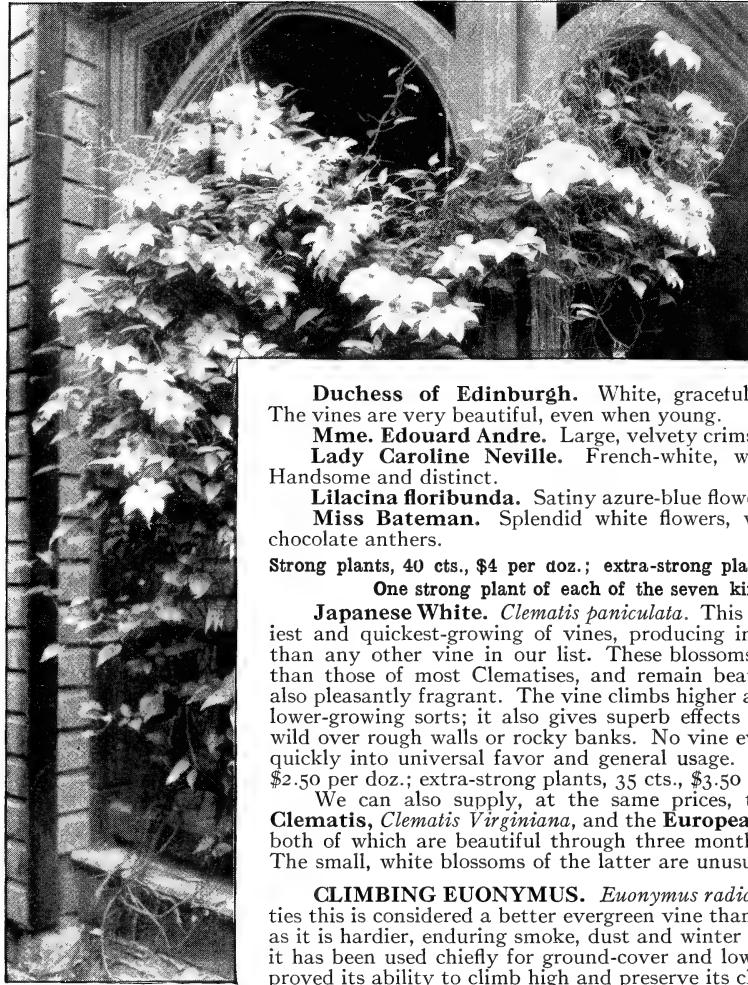
The Glorious Clematises

LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRIDS. The showiest of all permanent vines for porch decorations are the hybrid varieties of Clematis, with large flowers massed together in a rich sheet of purple, white, lilac, lavender, mauve and other colors, early in spring. Later there is a successive spangling of the splendid flowers over the foliage throughout the season. They rarely climb more than 15 feet high, and so are especially useful for porches, canopied window boxes and trellis work. No other



The long, twining branches and dainty flowers of the Wisteria (see page 37)

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY



Clematis Henryi

but when established it becomes more shrubby in character, throws out strong branches and has broad, glossy leaves similar to those of the Japan Euonymus shrub. Fertile plants have many pink fruits with showy scarlet arils amid these handsome leaves, and their effect is fine beyond description. It will grow 20 or more feet high. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

VARIEGATED CLIMBING EUONYMUS. *E. radicans variegata*. This is a handsome form of the above, with small, silvery leaves edged with white. Nothing is finer for covering rockwork. Like the above, it clings to walls as tenaciously as the English Ivy, by little roots along the stems. In winter its leaves have much the effect of flowers, adding a touch of color to the planting which it is a matter of difficulty to get from other sources. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS, con.

vines, except the Crimson Rambler Roses, give such gorgeous color effects in spring. We offer a good collection of the best varieties in strong, vigorous plants.

Jackmani. The well-known type, with flowers of rich, deep, royal purple.

Henryi. Pure white. The illustration shows its grace and beauty.

Duchess of Edinburgh. White, graceful semi-double flowers. The vines are very beautiful, even when young.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, velvety crimson flowers.

Lady Caroline Neville. French-white, with mauve-pink bars. Handsome and distinct.

Lilacina floribunda. Satiny azure-blue flowers in great abundance.

Miss Bateman. Splendid white flowers, with creamy bars and chocolate anthers.

Strong plants, 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

One strong plant of each of the seven kinds for \$2.50

Japanese White. *Clematis paniculata*. This is one of the very showiest and quickest-growing of vines, producing in August more flowers than any other vine in our list. These blossoms have a firmer texture than those of most Clematises, and remain beautiful longer; they are also pleasantly fragrant. The vine climbs higher and is more useful than lower-growing sorts; it also gives superb effects when allowed to grow wild over rough walls or rocky banks. No vine ever made its way more quickly into universal favor and general usage. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

We can also supply, at the same prices, the **American White Clematis**, *Clematis Virginiana*, and the **European Sweet**, *C. flammula*, both of which are beautiful through three months of summer and fall. The small, white blossoms of the latter are unusually sweet.

CLIMBING EUONYMUS. *Euonymus radicans*. By some authorities this is considered a better evergreen vine than even the English Ivy, as it is harder, enduring smoke, dust and winter sun better. Heretofore it has been used chiefly for ground-cover and low walls, but now it has proved its ability to climb high and preserve its character of a beautiful, broad-leaved evergreen, even in the smoky city of Pittsburgh. For the first few years it clings closely to walls in a mat of small, glossy leaves,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Honeysuckles, Old and New

Golden Japanese. *L. Japonica aureo-reticulata.* Flowers creamy white, fragrant, scarcely more beautiful than the golden-netted leaves. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Half's. *Lonicera Halliana.* Even in cold climates this vine holds its leaves until January; in the South it is evergreen. It is the freest-growing and blooming sort of all, showing fragrant flowers of buff and white from May until December in our latitude. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Heckrott's. *L. Heckrottii.* The rosy buff flowers are borne with unusual freedom all summer and until long after frosts. Shrubby and half-climbing. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Scarlet Trumpet. *L. sempervirens.* This most beautiful and brilliant of all Honeysuckles is also the hardiest and most vigorous. The stems often twine about second-story windows, wreathing them in early spring with large, inodorous clusters of long, tubular scarlet flowers. The foliage is bluish green, the berries scarlet. Also called Coral Honeysuckle. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Sullivant's. *L. Sullivantii.* Low-climbing, with silvery blue leaves and pale yellow flowers, occasionally tinged with purple. The unusual abundance of the large scarlet berries, shown in the engraving, and the rich, silvery foliage are making this a great favorite. Notice how the berry clusters nestle into the peculiar saucer-shaped leaves. Strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. *Hydrangea petiolaris.* This, like the Ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, even to the tops of tall trees. For covering tree-trunks, walls, etc., it is one of our best vines, hardy even in Massachusetts. It has beautiful leaves, is not affected by insects, and grows well as soon as established. The flowers are in loose, flat clusters, 8 to 10 inches across, with a showy border of creamy white sterile blossoms. In June it is a mass of waving white bloom. Strong plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

IVY, or AMPELOPSIS. "There is no question as to which are the best two tall-growing hardy vines for foliage effects. They are Ampelopsis and Virginia Creeper, the former being the best for brick and stone and the latter for wooden walls or supports. **Ampelopsis Veitchii**, or **Boston Ivy**, needs no support because its beautiful little tendrils fasten on every surface with a grip that cannot be shaken. **Ampelopsis quinquefolia**, or **Virginia Creeper**, requires support here and there and is more wayward in its growth, leaving garlands of green over partially bare spaces sometimes. Boston Ivy makes a flat, even wall of dark, glossy green; a wall covered with Virginia Creeper has a looser, rougher surface. Both have brilliant autumn colors and are rich in shades of red. Boston Ivy has practically no insects; in some sections the Creeper is devoured by caterpillars." Both retain their gold and scarlet leaves quite late. Our stock of each kind is first-class. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.



Bittersweet berries before they open (see page 33)



A hedge of Hemlock Spruce above a wall covered with Boston Ivy (see page 35)

HARDY VINES, continued

ENGLISH IVY. *Hedera Helix*. The grand, high-climbing, old English vine, with dark green leaves of classical outline and beauty. Hardy in all except our coldest latitudes, and one of the most beautiful vines for walls, pillars, tree-trunks, ground-covers, etc., that can be used. The Ivy of literature and old European ruins. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

JASMINE, Yellow. *Jasminum nudiflorum*. This is entirely evergreen in the South and much farther north than is commonly supposed. The stems, too, are a dark shining green, and, during mild winter months, regardless of the calendar, its sunshiny yellow flowers appear thickly along the branches. Each petiole carries three small leaves similar to those of the Boxwood. "Climbing Evergreen Clover" some of our "natives" call it,—not inaptly. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

Italian Yellow. *J. humile*. Shrubby, but most graceful when the longer shoots are trained upward. The clustered yellow flowers are deliciously fragrant and borne at intervals through the season. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

True Jasmine, or Jessamine. *J. officinale*. The classic species of literature. Its starry white flowers are gracefully clustered on long, slender branches above fine, dark leaves. Their perfume is delightful. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

KUDZU VINE. *Dolichos Japonicus*, or *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. If a vine is wanted to cover a veranda, porch or trellis, in the shortest possible time, the Japanese Kudzu will meet all requirements. It has been known to grow five feet in a week. It is a splendid vine for dense shade, but its foliage is not particularly attractive, being somewhat rough. In shape, the leaves resemble those of the lima bean,—in fact, Kudzu is a distant relative of the lima, and bears rather attractive "bean blossoms" in May. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3-yr. plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

MATRIMONY VINE. *Lycium Chinense*. A tremendously vigorous vine, well adapted to low verandas and fences, as it does not climb high, but masses its graceful, drooping growth thickly over a wide space. Its pale rose and buff flowers continue in profusion from June until September, and its wealth of crimson berries keep those of the Bittersweet company until well into December. 1 to 1½ ft., 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

KNOXVILLE TENNESSEE

HARDY VINES, continued

EVERGREEN CREEPING SPURGE. *Pachysandra procumbens*. This pretty, hardy perennial creeper, together with the Trailing Myrtle, forms a good solution for the ground-cover problem. Under trees and shrubs where nothing—hardly even weeds—will grow, it makes a dense carpet of bright green foliage embroideerd with small spikes of white flowers early in spring, and, later, with odd, white berries. Strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

BIGNONIAS, or TECOMAS. These are extra-vigorous climbing shrubs, with glossy, pinnate leaves and terminal clusters of great, trumpet-shaped flowers of a shining, waxy scarlet. They climb high and twine tightly, covering fences, trees, summer-houses, balconies, etc., with a glamor of tropical brightness. Like the wistaria, they are also very handsome when grown as shrubs. **B. radicans**, the American Trumpet Creeper, has flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. **B. grandiflora**, the Chinese variety, has larger flowers, of a deeper, more glowing color. Either variety, strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

VINCAS, or MYRTLES. *Vinca minor*, the common Trailing Myrtle, or Periwinkle, is a very hardy, old-fashioned evergreen creeper, with very dark, rich leaves of medium size that carpet the ground thickly even in dense shade. Above and among them in early spring appear exquisite flowers of clear, light blue. For mounds, rockwork, cemeteries, etc., it is one of the best vines. *Vinca major*, the Larger Periwinkle, has much larger leaves and flowers, and endures sun so well that it, together with *V. major variegata*, with fine white-edged leaves, is a great favorite for the vases and window-boxes, now so much in use. Both the large-leaved sorts have handsome blue flowers, but are grown chiefly for the beauty of their trailing sprays. Each variety, strong plants, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

The Best Wistarias

Chinese Blue. *Wistaria Chinensis*. There is no vine more decorative in its effect than the Wistaria. Its long, twining branches bearing great sprays of compound foliage, climb in graceful, artistic curves, even to the top of a tall building, while its charming racemes of dainty light purple or blue flowers in May sway with every passing breeze. For porch decoration without too much shade there is no superior in the whole realm of growing things.

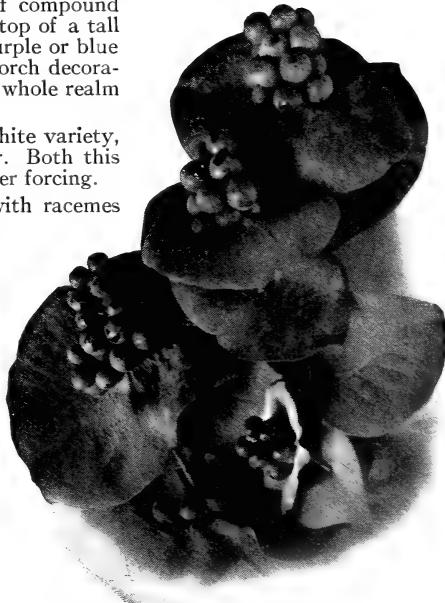
Chinese White. *Wistaria Chinensis alba*. The white variety, in all respects the same as the purple, except in color. Both this and the blue form make beautiful little bushes for Easter forcing.

Multijuga. Japan Wistaria. A noble variety, with racemes of dark blue flowers often 2 to 3 feet long. A trifle later than the other varieties.

Multijuga alba. Flowers white, very fragrant; racemes 2 feet or more in length, exceedingly graceful, about a week later than those of Chinensis. This can be easily trained into tree form by allowing the main stem to grow 6 or 8 feet high, removing all side shoots. Topped at this height, the stem will thicken and form many laterals, which, in turn, are cut back to stiffen them into branches.

We have a fine line of plants at 50 cents each or \$5 a dozen, and a few large imported plants fully 5 feet high at \$1 each. If you wish quick effects, the dollar plants are the cheaper.

If in doubt as to the kind of vines you should plant, we will gladly assist you with our suggestions if you will advise us of the use to which you wish to put them and the direction your house faces.



The odd fruit of Sullivant's Honeysuckle in its quaint saucers



The handsome flower trusses of the Catawba Rosebay, or Rhododendron

Broad-leaved Evergreens

If other continents are as rich in hardy Broad-leaved Evergreens as our own, they have not yet sent their best forms to us. Many foreigners are found in our gardens, and we welcome any good new sort with enthusiasm, but nothing so fine as our great Evergreen Magnolia trees, our Rhododendrons and Kalmias, come to us from anywhere. There are, then, special reasons why American gardens may be richer than any others in these forms: They are unusually plentiful in our own flora; in California and the southern states even the tenderer sorts of tropical countries run riot; they have over other trees and shrubs, evergreen and deciduous, the advantage of combining the finer points of each. They can supply both background and foreground in any winter picture, or any summer display of bloom. Their own flowers are incomparably finer than any others that open in their season, and their broad leaves supply the richness and finish, the year-round tropical effect produced by a free use of them in fine old English gardens, where collections of "American Plants" have always a proud place. So, if it is only a small bit of lawn that you wish to make especially attractive all the year, or a broad estate for which you are choosing plants, the Broad-leaved Evergreens will demand your first attention. Our location, among the southern Alleghanies, the chosen home of the finer sorts, makes it easy to grow them in quantity and to furnish superb specimens. All our stock that is not Knoxville-grown is obtained from the best sources and carefully packed to insure success in transplanting. Our prices are the lowest possible for the stock we supply.

ABELIA grandiflora. This handsome little evergreen shrub is unique in that it keeps up a continuous bloom of dainty white flowers, flushed with pink, from June to November. The bush grows only 1 to 2 feet high, and is particularly good for planting in front of rhododendrons, where it will receive the same treatment as they. In the North, it is apt to lose its foliage during very cold winters, but in the South, it is a perfect evergreen, its shining leaves making a cheerful sight in the winter landscape. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Evergreen Indian Azaleas

Among the Indian Azaleas these two are of especial value on account of their hardiness, persistent winter foliage and wealth of early brilliantly colored flowers, which contrast finely with the foliage of other evergreens. Their own foliage somewhat resembles that of the boxwood and is usually hidden by the flowers.

White Indian Azalea. *Azalea Indica alba.* This is one of the really fine and hardy new shrubs that we should like to help spread abroad into gardens everywhere. No shrub that blooms so early in spring can compare with it except the magnolias, which are bold and clear-cut in outline, while this Azalea is soft, fleecy and a purer white. The snowy white flowers are about 2 inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of five or more against narrow evergreen leaves. Unfortunately, it cannot be termed hardy north of Washington, and even there it should have protection in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100; 1½ to 1¾ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

Azalea Indica Amœna. In April and May this bright little evergreen is so densely covered with masses of deep rosy crimson flowers as to hide every twig. In winter the leaves have a rich red-bronze tone. As a low hedge or shrub border, it is very useful on account of its dwarf, neat habit, attractiveness all the year, and brilliancy in early spring. Hardy everywhere and makes handsome lawn decorations in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100; 1½ to 1¾ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

TREE BOX. *Buxus arborescens.* This grows into a fine formal tree of small size, and is much used for carrying out colonial effects in creating the old-time gardens. 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

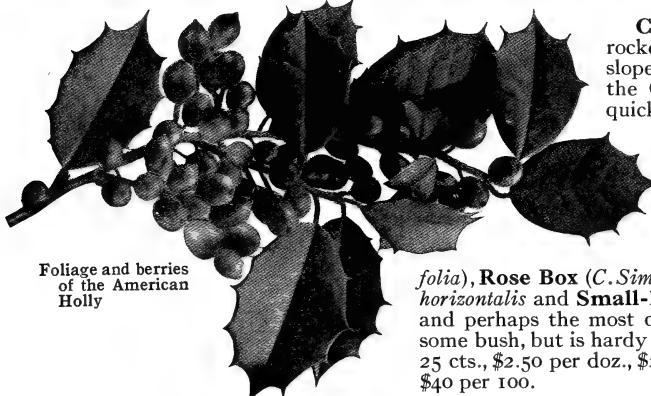
BOXWOOD BUSHES. *B. sempervirens.* Used mostly as specimen plants, and stands the severest kind of clipping, often being trimmed into odd shapes. 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

DWARF BOX. *Buxus suffruticosa*, or *nana*. Mostly used for producing an old-fashioned border around the flower-beds. It grows only a few inches high and can be trimmed as close as wanted without injury. 4 to 6 in., 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000; 6 to 8 in., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.



The White Indian Azalea with its soft, fleecy white flowers

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY



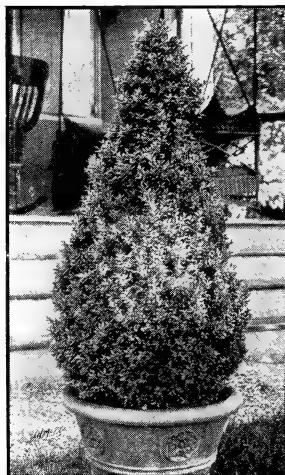
Foliage and berries
of the American
Holly

COTONEASTERS. All who have rockeries, rocky banks, rough walls or dry slopes to cover, need and will rejoice in the Cotoneasters, whose bright fruits so quickly follow their flowers and persist for a long time. They grow well in any good, well-drained soil, disliking only superlative shade and moisture. We offer all the sorts found relatively hardy, except in the colder sections of the North, including **Box-leaved** (*C. buxifolia*), **Rose Box** (*C. Simoni*), **Prostrate**, the lovely trailing *C. horizontalis* and **Small-leaved** (*C. microphylla*), the smallest and perhaps the most charming of all. *C. fulgida* is a handsome bush, but is hardy only in the South. Any variety, 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 1½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN EUONYMUS. *Euonymus Japonicus*. It is not generally known that in warm climates this handsome foliaged shrub bears a profuse crop of pink-capsuled berries, which are reflected over and over in its broad, mirror-like leaves. It is perfect-flowering, too, so that it does not need to be planted in quantity to insure a bright winter crop. 1½ ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

We can supply, also, the variegated and dwarf varieties at the same prices. **Climbing Euonymuses** are described among vines.

FETTER BUSH. *Andromeda*, or *Pieris floribunda*. To those who are always on the lookout for really elegant new and good things for their gardens, we offer this one with great confidence. It is of low, neat habit, has small, evergreen leaves and forms its showy flower-buds in fall, thus giving a modified flower-effect all winter. With the first breath of spring it opens its exquisite pure white panicles, the graceful nodding little bells contrasting vividly with the dark and shining leaves. 1 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 1¼ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.

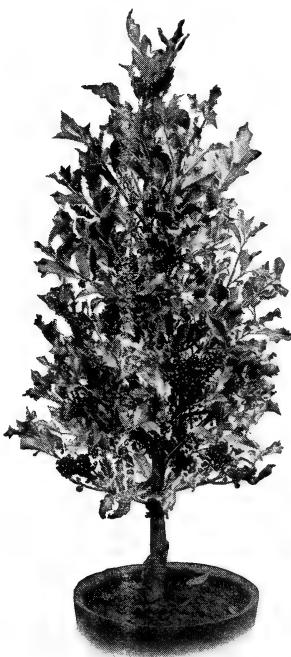


Tree Box in pyramid form

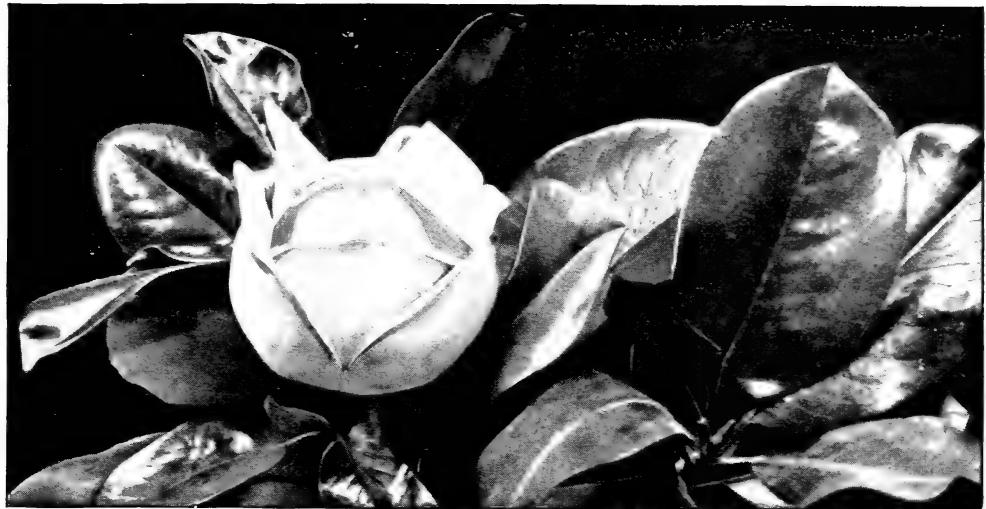
The Evergreen Garland Flower (*Daphne Cneorum*)

THE DAINTIEST OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

An old-time gardener once said of this pretty bush that it was "a larger edition of the trailing arbutus and an attempt of nature to carry its beauty through the season." The flowers are similar in form, color and fragrance, though larger, and the little, half-trailing shrub blooms through April and May, continuing at intervals all summer. Good, strong, well-rooted plants, like ours, thrive well even in dry spots, if a light, fertile soil, containing considerable humus, is given. That this Daphne requires shade is an erroneous impression. It rarely fails to grow well in the open, if light, well-drained soil is given. The narrow leaves are crowded into garlands, shining green above, rough gray below. 8 to 10 in., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; \$40 per 100; 1 to 1¼ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.



An English Holly grown as a tub plant



The foliage and half-opened flowers of the *Magnolia grandiflora* (see page 42)

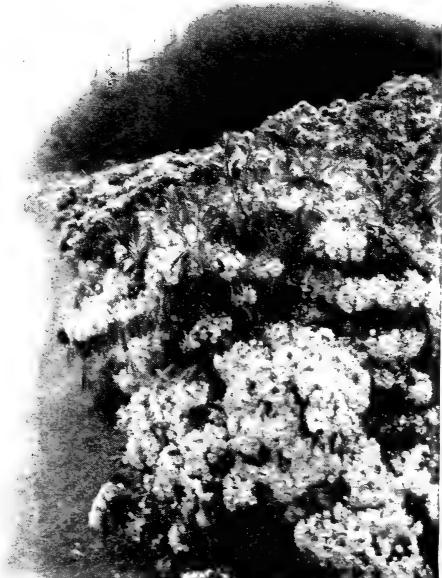
The Christmas Hollies

English. *Ilex aquifolium*. "This," declares a distinguished horticultural editor, "is the most desirable evergreen plant with red berries, in the world,—in Europe, the most important Christmas plant. Its leaves are larger and darker than those of the American Holly; its berries larger, but not so abundant. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, from Virginia southward it may become a tall tree. In New York its beauty may be enjoyed in sheltered spots outdoors until after Christmas, then give it a straw overcoat. In New England it is grown as a tub plant and stored over winter in cool rooms or unheated pits. In a living-room the berries would drop. A pair of Hollies for the front door is the ideal thing for summer as well as at Christmas." $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.

American. *I. opaca*. This variety is hardy even in Maine, where, however, it is merely a pretty shrub instead of the finely proportioned southern tree. In sheltered positions its leaves are almost as rich and large as those of the English Holly. Its berry crop is very profuse, sometimes the clusters stand out in great scarlet knobs against the green foliage as a good substitute for flowers in the winter shrubbery. It makes a fine avenue tree, holding its berries sometimes until May. For hedges, too, it is fine, being both beautiful and defensive. Our bushy little trees have been root-pruned and frequently transplanted, so that there is no risk in handling them. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

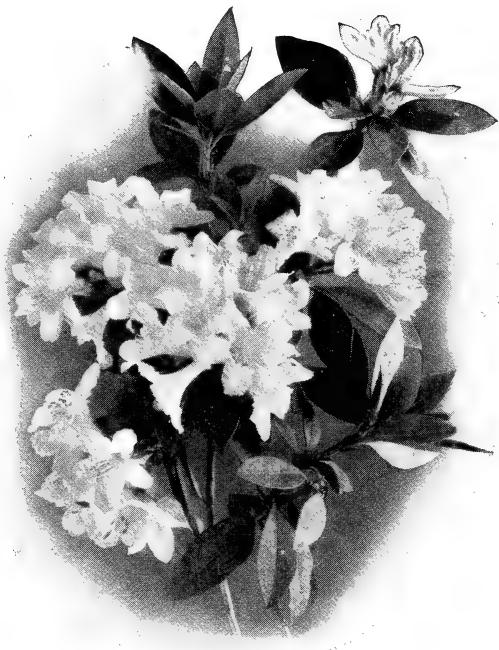
The Kalmia, or American Laurel

The rosy corymbs of the Kalmia open in radiant masses that almost hide its shining leaves in late May or early June. They are quaintly formed and wheel-shaped, the fluted, deeper pink buds being especially pretty, and continue bright for a month or more. The soft, pinkish gray young growth that succeeds the flowers is in strong contrast to the dark and polished older foliage. In year-round



The rosy corymbs of the Laurel

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY.



The dainty flowers of the Arbutus-leaved Rhododendron

KALMIA, continued

beauty and general usefulness the Kalmia really has no peer among shrubs, evergreen or deciduous. Whether you grow it as a specimen shrub, plant it in masses for its cheery winter green and its riotous spring bloom, bank it against buildings, or grow it as a low, informal hedge, it is never disappointing, if given reasonably good care in planting. It endures patiently considerable trimming, but one is loth to cut its shining foliage even for the customary Christmas use. It is entirely hardy and naturally compact and shapely. The roots love a soil containing leaf-mold and a heavy mulch of leaves all the year. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

Leucothoe Catesbeii (*Drooping Andromeda*)

Since the long, recurring sprays of this Andromeda became popular for decorating, the striking beauty and individuality of the growing shrub has caught the public fancy and given it much usefulness, both as an evergreen border and for specimen planting. The sprays of a fine specimen sometimes measure 4 to 5 ft. The leaves, thick, leathery and taper-pointed, all face outward, with thick, short, heather-like sprays of white flowers drooping beneath in early spring. In winter the broad leaves are bronzed with red. 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 1½ ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Magnolias

Magnolia grandiflora. In its southern home this grandest of broad-leaved evergreens grows to 75 or 100 feet high and displays hundreds of its great white flowers for two months or more of spring. Their rich, peculiar fragrance, to most people, is enjoyable. On well-established trees the blossoms are from 9 to 12 inches across, and sometimes the profuse spring bloom is succeeded by an aftermath of splendid flowers in August or October. The leaves vary in width, but are always large and lustrous, vying with those of the palm and rubber tree when used in winter decorations. The hardiness of this Magnolia is underestimated. Good specimens are found on Long Island and in northern Pennsylvania. In Knoxville, we have had temperatures of 17 degrees below zero, which did not injure it, while *M. stellata*, growing nearby, was cut down to the ground. With this evergreen, as with many other beautiful trees now grown everywhere, it will be found that, in cold climates, protection given while it is young helps to form a fine tree that may prove hardy when established. The roots need wide room and rich soil to bring out the fullest beauty of the tree, which should be transplanted carefully in early spring. 12 to 15 in., pot-grown, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100; 18 to 24 in., pot-grown, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100; 30 to 36 in., pot-grown, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100; 4 ft., pot-grown, \$1 each; 2 ft., open ground, 35 cts., \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3 ft., open ground, 50 cts., \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100; 4 ft., open ground, 75 cts., \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100; 5 ft., open ground, very heavy, \$1, \$8 for 10, \$75 per 100; 6 ft., open ground, very heavy, \$1.50, \$12.50 for 10, \$100 per 100.

Magnolia glauca. Do you know the pretty Sweet Bay of our swamps and lowlands? Its exquisite cup-shaped flowers are cream-colored, pleasantly fragrant and about three inches wide. It has clear green stems and shining foliage among which the lovely flowers and bright red fruits cluster daintily. In the shrub line there is nothing prettier, and in rich lowlands, North or South, it makes a handsome small tree. If you have room, plant it in quantity in some damp, shaded place

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

MAGNOLIAS, continued

that you may have the branches in abundance for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.

M. pumila. The Banana Shrub. A handsome evergreen shrub, growing to 12 feet high under good cultivation, with dainty white flowers nodding on short stems and with a delightful fragrance which has given it its common name. 8 to 10 in., pot-grown, 25 cts., \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100; 10 to 12 in., pot-grown, 40 cts., \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100; 12 to 15 in., pot-grown, 50 cts. each.

The Deciduous Magnolias we offer under Deciduous Shrubs and Trees.

The American Mahonia, or Oregon Grape (*Berberis aquifolia*)

Are you in quest of a neat, low-growing, handsome evergreen for a border or specimen in some damp, partially shaded spot? The Oregon Grape is just the shrub for it. Although it thrives under hard conditions even, and is hardy over most of the country, its broad, holly-like leaves are brighter and glossier in such a place. Through summer they are rich green, bronzing to striking tints in fall. In April, clear yellow flowers precede the beautiful light green of the yellow foliage, which, in turn, is followed by a showy crop of blue berries. This combination of fine points and wide range of color is unusual, making the bush noticeably fine all the year. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Rhododendrons and Rosebay

The southern Alleghanies are beloved of these, as well as of other Broad-leaved Evergreens. Our hills are rich banks of their foliage all winter, spangled with their splendid flowers in summer. The growing enthusiasm for both native and foreign Rhododendrons seems to us, therefore, a just tribute to their beauty. Our American Great Rosebay and the Catawba Rhododendron, both perfectly hardy and moderate-priced, are among the handsomest of all the sorts. These, planted in masses, with a border of the brightest colored hardy hybrids, give the same effects produced by more expensive and less hardy kinds in English parks. The cultural needs are really simple; partial shade, at least in winter; the north side of a building, wall, evergreen tree or hill slope may give this; a soil that is deep, porous, free from lime and moist, without being stagnant. Some most unpromising clay soils in limestone countries have grown fine Rhododendrons in two-foot excavations filled with a compost of sand, leaf-soil and fine old manure. A heavy mulch of leaves in fall, left on through summer and repeated every year, helps to establish the roots and keep them cool. Watering once a week through the first summer may be necessary in case of drought.

Great Laurel, or Rosebay. *Rhododendron maximum.* This longest-leaved and tallest-growing species is also the latest-flowering, extending the Rosebay season over into July. It is also the most useful sort for woodland massing in a natural way, for bordering drives, planting in shaded corners near buildings and massing in the open. It endures well all sorts of exposure, even winter sun, although its large, leathery leaves are a deeper green in partial shade. When half unfolded the great bud-cones are a deep rose-color, the open trusses vary from soft, fresh rose to pure white. The pink-gray whorls of young leaves that follow the flowers are also very striking. We offer both nursery-grown and collected plants of the best quality. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., \$100 per 100. Prices on larger sizes and quantities on request.

Catawba Rosebay. *R. Catawbiense.* Early in June, a month before those of the larger sort open, the showy rose-crimson flowers of the Catawba Rhododendron appear. This grows luxuriantly



Arbutus-like flowers of the Evergreen Garland Flower

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

RHODODENDRONS AND ROSEBAY, continued

upon our higher mountain tops where furious winter storms, snow, ice and zero weather alike besiege it ineffectually. So handsome and so hardy is it, and withal so showy and early-flowering, that it has been much used in hybridizing and is the controlling parent of most of the beautiful hybrids offered below. It is lower-growing than the Great Rosebay, broader and more densely branched, with shorter, broader leaves. In even small gardens, room should be found for these two superb native sorts. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz., \$1.20 per 100. Write for prices on larger sizes and quantities.

Catawbiense Hybrids. The most beautiful named sorts, in a fine range of colors, well acclimated, with good buds and fine root-masses. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50, \$25 per doz. List of names and colors supplied on request.

Early-flowering. *R. punctatum*. A charming dwarf species, with small leaves and rose-purple flowers, lightly spotted with yellow. The hardy little bush is flushed to the brightest beauty with them, sometimes in early May. Makes a pretty low hedge. 1 to 1¼ ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1¼ to 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.

Arbutus-leaved. *R. arbutifolium*, *R. Wilsonianum*. An especially pretty and dainty little garden hybrid of Punctatum, with white or rosy flowers in summer. Entirely hardy. 10 in. to 1 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100; 1 to 1¼ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz., \$100 per 100.

The Scarlet-Fruited Evergreen Thorn (*Pyracantha coccinea*)

This low, compact, dark-leaved evergreen is a winter treasure. All through the cold months its every twig is topped by a heavy cluster of orange-scarlet berries that gleam like fire against the snow, or its own dark foliage. Sometimes you can cut 3-foot sprays of it, loaded with berries from end to end. In May it is white with many broad, fluffy clusters of flowers. So fine a shrub naturally has many uses, especially since it grows well even on dry, rocky slopes. For covering walls, bordering shrubberies or for low ornamental hedges it is one of our best materials, as it is easily trained, bears shearing well and loves sun. 1 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 1½ ft., 50c., \$5 per doz.



The broad, holly-like leaves of the American Mahonia



A Hedge of Amoor River Privet in Knoxville

Nature-Built Fences

The Best Materials for Hedges of All Sorts: Defensive, Decorative, Informal

The Proper Sort of Hedge often makes all the difference between a house that is fit merely for summer occupation and one that is ready for a comfortable and permanent home. It gives the children a merry winter playground and their elders opportunity to enjoy the sparkling winter color of the garden without undue exposure. It saves coal and makes it possible to grow many beautiful half-hardy plants that would be frozen without such a hedge. It sends fruit and vegetables to your table at least a week or two earlier; it shuts out unsightly objects and prying eyes; it shuts in warmth and beauty. A good wind-shelter from evergreen trees, such as we offer, will protect, in an ordinary wind, from eight to twelve times its height, as is easily seen from the drifts after a snow-storm.

How to Grow a Good Privet or Similar Hedge. The best way to set a hedge is to dig a trench 18 inches wide and 2 feet deep, placing a layer of well-rotted manure in the bottom. Fill in the trench with well-pulverized, rich earth, and in the center of the strip of earth run a furrow deep enough to set the plants 8 inches apart and a little deeper than they stood in the nursery. It is important to spread the roots well and so deep that the lower branches of the plants shall be partially covered with soil, also to pack the earth firmly about them. In a fertile soil a hedge so planted will grow fast and prove both ornamental and defensive in a few years. When well established it will need no care beyond occasional weedings and the annual pruning or shearing back. These shearings begin with the cutting back of the plantleaders before they are set in the trench. Where customers wish it, we cut back the plants to 12 inches before shipping them, thus reducing the liability of damage and heating should delays occur; this practice also allows the cut tops to callous in transit and thus to start growth more quickly after planting.

The Shape of a Hedge is very important. The best one is the conical, narrowing to a pointed top. This favors the growth of the lower branches, keeping the wall of green solid and even from top to bottom, and sheds the snow. A flat-topped hedge holds the snow, spreading and breaking the branches; a straight-sided one is more apt to become open at the base.

The Evergreen Amoor Privet

All who have seen this handsome shrub agree that it is an improvement on the parent type, *L. Ibota*, about which such eminent authorities as Prof. Sargent, Mr. Nicholson, of Kew Gardens, England, and Jackson Dawson of the Arnold Arboretum, agreed that it is "one Japanese shrub that has not a single fault now recognizable," and recommend as one of the finest of all shrubs for growing as specimens, or in groups, or for cut-flowers. The Amoor River Privet has the dense, broad, bushy habit of the parent type, as well as its vigor and hardiness, but is more upright-growing,

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

THE EVERGREEN AMOOR PRIVET, continued

produces the same pretty flower-clusters more freely a little later, and best of all, *is evergreen in all except the coldest climates and highest altitudes.* For more than thirty years it has been cultivated extensively, holding its own against all rivals as the most beautiful and hardy evergreen hedge plant. It has stood 20-degrees-below-zero weather in the higher Alleghanies, and this, together with the fact that it is equally successful in southern Florida, proves that it can endure extremes of both heat and cold. It grows fast, either in sun or shade, bears clipping back to a compact, glossy, solid surface, or shearing into fantastic shapes, arches, pillars, balls, etc. No other hedge plant, except the boxwood, can compare with it for rich, year-round beauty. The much advocated California Privet of a few years ago, among progressive people has entirely given place to it. The accompanying photograph gives an idea of its beauty and compactness. With good care it will make a 6- to 9-foot hedge the third year.

We devote much space in our Nursery to the growing of this special Privet for hedges, and have many thousands of well-branched specimens which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in every way.

Set plants from 8 to 10 inches apart in the row, cut them back to 6 inches when setting, in order to make them start a compact growth from the ground. In trimming, let them make a growth of from 4 to 6 inches and then cut back half and continue this until it is of the desired height, and then leave only half an inch of the previous season's growth at each trimming.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. *Ligustrum ovalifolium.* Where the winters are not severe, this old-time favorite makes the finest kind of hedge, and some prefer the larger foliage of this to the smaller box-like foliage of the Amoor River. The instructions for planting and shearing the former apply with equal force to this. We have growing in our Nursery thousands of this beautiful hedge plant, which have been cultivated with excessive care to make them easy of transplanting.

SPECIAL OFFER ON AMOOR RIVER AND CALIFORNIA PRIVET, \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000;
extra-fine stock, \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000

Tall Evergreen Hedges

The trees used for shelters and screens should be handsome and quick-growing, yet long-lived. The sorts which follow are the best for this purpose. They may be planted singly in long lines, in double rows 20 feet apart, or in groups for landscape effect on the windward side of buildings. Standing thus, shoulder to shoulder, they can resist storms better than singly planted trees and do not become broken and ragged. We can supply young trees of almost any practicable size, that will quickly become effective, for this purpose. For tall, protective hedges, use smaller plants and set them thicker, say from 2 to 5 feet apart, according to the quality of your soil, as well as the size of your plants. Cut out the leading shoots when planting, and, after the first year, trim the side-shoots also, those at the bottom least, allowing a little growth each year until the desired height is reached. Pruning is easiest if done in June while the young growth is tender. Do not prune later than June, South, or July, North. These evergreen hedges are very beautiful when spangled with the bright young growths of spring, and some people prefer to prune in March or April before they start.

NORWAY SPRUCE. *Picea excelsa.* This tree has enthusiastic admirers as well as detractors. It has sheltered so many homes so well and so long that its hold on the public is pretty well established. We offer large plants for shelter belts and screens as well as small ones. The latter, intelligently cared for, make a quick, dense, deep green wall. Set 18 inches apart. 12 to 15 in., \$3 for 50, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 18 to 24 in., \$6 for 50, \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis.* Even in a hedge this beautiful tree insists upon being graceful, especially if the tendril-like spray is spared in clipping. The engraving on page 36 shows a tall, fine hedge of it that forms a perfect wall and shelter. From our plants, in good soil, such a hedge may be grown in five or six years. Prune but little for the first year or two after planting. Set 8 inches apart. 10 to 12 in., \$3 for 50, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. *Thuya occidentalis.* Grows fast, transplants easily and is quite dense. Set 2 to 2½ ft. apart. 12 to 15 in., \$3 for 50, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 3 to 4 ft., \$15 for 50, \$25 per 100.

OTHER GOOD CONIFERS FOR TALL HEDGES; We can supply **White, Scotch and Austrian Pines, White Spruce and Siberian Arborvitæs** for this purpose. For descriptions, see Evergreen Department. We shall be pleased to quote prices on large quantities of any of these Evergreens.



Thunberg's Barberry makes one of the finest untrimmed hedges

Low, Ornamental Evergreen Hedges

The Mahonias, particularly *Berberis aquifolia*, the Retinosporas, Dwarf Arborvitæs and the Boxwood all make elegant low hedges. Though more expensive and slower-growing than the former, where a particularly fine effect is desired they are very satisfactory. Descriptions and prices are given in their respective departments, and we will gladly quote special prices in quantity.

Untrimmed Hedges

These are allowed to grow naturally, without pruning, and are now a favorite means of enclosing flower- and vegetable-gardens, edging terraces and defining roads and walks. Sometimes they are used to conceal unsightly fences, or wires are strung through them to make them defensive as well as beautiful. Almost any favorite, neat-habited, free-growing shrub may be used in this way, and any in our list of shrubs will be supplied in quantity for this purpose. Let us know your needs and we shall be glad to make suggestions and quote prices in quantity.

ALTHÆA. Rose of Sharon; Hibiscus. A beautiful flowering shrub, which can be used for hedge purposes with great success by training and pruning. Set 9 inches apart. \$10 per 100.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. *Berberis Thunbergi*. The handsomest, low-growing untrimmed hedge is undoubtedly one created by that beautiful, free-growing and artistic little shrub from Japan, **Thunberg's Barberry**. It grows only to a height of 3 feet, and has stout lateral branches full of short spines and clothed with charmingly small, fresh green, round foliage. While it loses its leaves in winter, its beauty as a hedge is really enhanced, for every one of its twigs is strung with a profusion of bright coral-red berries. It grows so thickly that in winter it is a mass of matted branches, fulfilling its purpose as a hedge as well as in summer. The cultural directions for Privet apply to this, but the plants should be set 18 inches apart. We have a particularly fine lot of this hedge, upon which we make the following special price,—\$5 per 100; extra-large plants, \$10 per 100.

MOCK ORANGE. *Philadelphus coronarius*. Makes a splendid tall screen, covered in spring with wealth of beautiful blossoms which are delightfully fragrant. The old-fashioned, large-flowering fragrant sort. Set 18 inches apart. \$10 per 100.

SPIRAE Thunbergi. Although commonly planted as a shrub, this makes a beautiful hedge, particularly in spring, when it is fairly covered with its handsome sprays of white flowers. The foliage is of a bright lively green, which in autumn turns to brilliant shades of red and yellow. Set 15 inches apart. \$10 per 100.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY.

Box and Thorn Hedges

Boxwood hedges are among the most beautiful that can be grown and are so easily propagated in this climate that we can offer them at much better rates than most of our competitors.

TREE BOX. *Buxus sempervirens*. Grows moderately fast and is much hardier than is generally supposed. Set 1 foot apart. \$25 per 100.

DWARF BOX. *B. nana*. Needs no shearing to keep it in a dense, low, glossy line of deep green. Six plants to a foot of edging. \$5 per 100.

EVERGREEN THORN. *Pyracantha coccinea*. A noted landscape gardener says the most beautiful hedge he ever saw in America was one of this at Newport, loaded with its winter crop of orange-red berries. See, also, page 44. Set 1 foot apart. \$10 per 100.

ENGLISH HAWTHORN. *Crataegus monogyna*. White, with sweet flowers in spring; gay with red winter berries. Set 1 foot apart. \$10 per 100.

Rose Hedges

Almost every one who can find any place at all to put it wants a hedge of Roses. There is something both tropical and romantic about the idea of Hedge Roses that strongly attracts everyone. We can supply any of the fine old Bush Roses offered on pages 26 to 32, in quantity for hedges, and any of the beautiful Trailing and Climbing Roses for covering walls and fences in the manner suggested by the illustrations in the Rose Department.

ROSA rugosa. This famous Japanese Rose has long been the favorite one for hedges, because it is so perfectly hardy and beautiful anywhere and all the year. No other hardy Rose has such handsome foliage, such stunning clusters of cherry-like winter berries, such a continual crop of large flowers all through the summer and fall, or such general picturesqueness of aspect. It is extra-vigorous, thriving even at the seaside, where other things have a hard struggle for existence and die quickly. Set 18 inches apart. \$15 per 100.

Trimmed Defensive Hedges

There are some plants which, while not very ornamental in themselves, are particularly valuable for practical hedges, such as would be used between fields on farms to mark boundary lines, to act as a protection from cattle, etc. Among these are the following, which we can supply in quantities, with special directions for planting, trimming and plashing.

TRIFOLIATE ORANGE. *Citrus trifoliata*. Not hardy in the North. Has broad, shiny foliage, long, sharp spikes, and bears small, bright yellow fruit.

LOCUST. *Robinia*. See description on page 54.

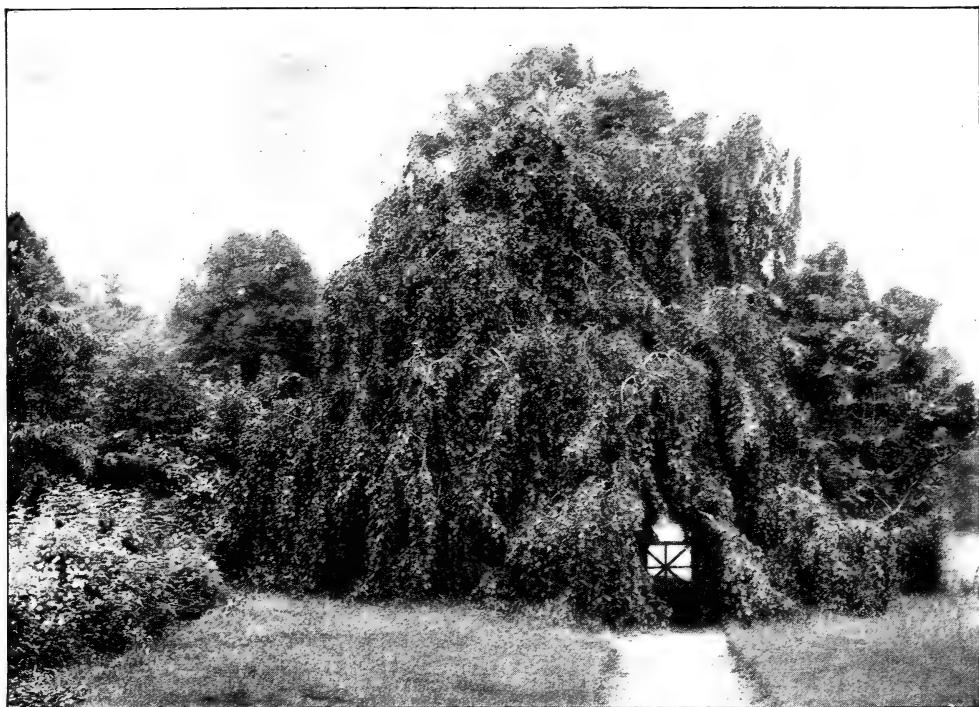
OSAGE ORANGE. *Toxylon pomifera*. Strong thorns, broad foliage and peculiar warty fruit.

BUCKTHORN. *Rhamnus cathartica*. Has strong branches, stout thorns and small, black fruit.

Any of these we can supply, 12 to 18 inches, at \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000



A Hedge of Rosa rugosa is beautiful all the year, with its brilliant red and white flowers in summer and its bright red hips in winter



A weeping Beech at a gateway (see page 51)

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees

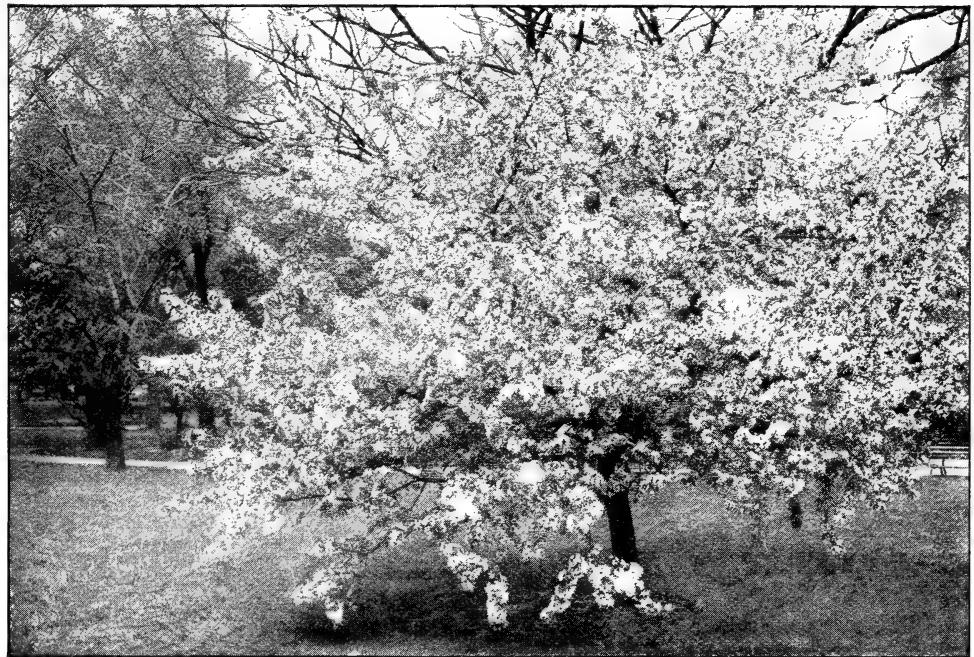
As a nation, we begin more fully to appreciate the part trees have played in our upbuilding and education. Yearly we plant them in great numbers as a tribute to their beauty, protection and silent schooling. But often the planting is poor and selection a hard problem to all who have not made a study of the different types. A few hints on tree-planting are appended, and the various trees are so described that purchasers may readily decide as to which are best for their different soils, climates and uses.

The Winter Beauty of trees and shrubs yearly receives greater consideration. When the finest hardy plants from all over the world shall have been gathered into nurseries, a winter home-landscape will be as beautiful, to appreciative and cultured people, as a flowery summer one. Many of the trees planted chiefly for summer enjoyment yield as good returns in winter.

Having the advantage of a climate that gives us trees hardy over most of the country, and a soil that naturally tends to the production of compact, fibrous root-masses, we make the most of these by combining with them such skill in culture and packing as shall give trees in perfect condition for successful transplanting. We shall be glad to furnish estimates for good stock in large quantities for parks, city streets, large estates, etc. Our soil and climate are particularly suited to the growing of hardy trees of all sorts, which we prepare carefully for successful transplanting.

Tree Planting Hints

All trees should be planted in fertile ground. It is safe to assume that if the ground would grow a good crop of corn or potatoes it would grow good trees, and it is just as sure that barren, rocky ground, or an ash-heap, will keep trees from doing their best. Where trees must be planted along streets that have been graded, with all the top soil removed, or where they are set about the home grounds with no fertile soil, a large hole should be dug and filled in with rich earth, such as you would find in a good garden,



Flowering Cherry tree in full bloom

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

In planting these trees, remember that, in digging, the roots are necessarily cut somewhat. Trim them off sharply wherever mutilated. Trim the tops in a corresponding manner, and always plant a substantial stake beside the tree to protect it the first season or two. This stake can be fastened to the tree by passing a leather strap or a piece of split rubber hose around the tree, crossing the ends between the tree and the stake, and then nailing these ends on the other side of the stake. Newly set trees are benefited by protecting the ground with a mulch of loose material.

CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. *Aralia Chinensis*. Quite tropical-looking for so sturdy and hardy a little tree, and grows to good height unless cut back to shrub form. This is sometimes done to produce great leaves 2 and 3 feet long. The larger tree-like stems are often surrounded by smaller, unbranched shoots. The flower-heads, in August, are huge and creamy white. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz.

WHITE ASH. *Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid-growing tree, reaching 50 to 60 feet when mature. It is long-lived, attains fine proportions, and is suitable for both lawns and streets. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

AMERICAN BEECH. *Fagus ferruginea*. The winter effect of the Beech's close and smooth light gray bark is fine, but it never appears to better advantage than when veiled by the tender green silken leaves of its horizontal spray in spring. The odd, clustered, triangular nuts have a delicate flavor and are sometimes borne in great abundance. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

EUROPEAN BEECH. *Fagus sylvatica*. More compact and slower in growth than the former, but develops into a magnificent lawn tree, with dark green, glossy leaves, elliptic in shape. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

PURPLE BEECH. *Fagus sylvatica purpurea*. Sometimes called Copper Beech. It has dark purple foliage in summer, turning to dark green later in the season. Hardy, long-lived, has but few insect enemies, and, when once established, makes a rapid growth. The Beeches have more of refinement and nobility in their port than most other tall trees with colored foliage. With age, they make grand specimens. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

WEEPING BEECH. *Fagus sylvatica pendula*. A variety of the European, with long, pendulous branches which sweep in graceful lines to the ground, making of the tree a handsome tent or canopy of bright, lively green. Its mournful name ill befits it, as its expression is anything else than "weeping." 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.

WHITE BIRCH. *Betula alba*. The European species famous in literature. Peerless alike for its graceful summer beauty and its marble-white winter trunks. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. *Betula alba laciniata pendula*. Has an added elegance in its cut leaves and semi-drooping habit. The early spring beauty of both trees is shown in the engravings on this and the following page. Both these Birches grow rapidly, thriving even in thin, dry soils. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., 4 to 5 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.

CATALPAS. These have large and showy panicles of white flowers, spotted inside with purple and yellow. The leaves are heart-shaped and quite large, the seeds are long, curious beans; the growth is so rapid as to make the trees invaluable for timber plantations.

C. Kämpferi. Japanese Catalpa. Rather small in growth, but with very large, bright green foliage and handsome flowers. Fine for planting on the edge of large tree groups.

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Larger than the former and exceedingly hardy.

Either variety, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts., \$4 per doz.

C. Bungei. A curious dwarf tree, with round head grafted on a straight stem. Has the general effect of a bay tree and is much used in formal plantings. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75, \$17.50 per doz.

DOUBLE - FLOWERING

CHERRIES. *Cerasus avium* and *C. hortensis fl. pl.* "The Land of Cherry Blossoms" has sent us nothing prettier than the Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry of Japanese pictures. The double blossoms open just as the leaves begin to uncurl and wreath the sweeping, zigzag branches into a thick, floating mist of pink and white. The **European Double-flowering Cherry** also makes a handsome garden tree, the white-flowered form being especially fine. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

AMERICAN CHESTNUT.

Castanea Americana. The "spreading Chestnut tree" will always be a favorite for shade, flowers and nuts. Few trees combine such vigor and grand stature with so many other delightful qualities. It is really one of the most beautiful summer-flowering trees. Its long, clustered, cream-colored sprays of bloom above the dense masses of deep green leaves give a cool and billowy effect that is most refreshing in summer. The flowers are fragrant and continue beautiful for some weeks 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

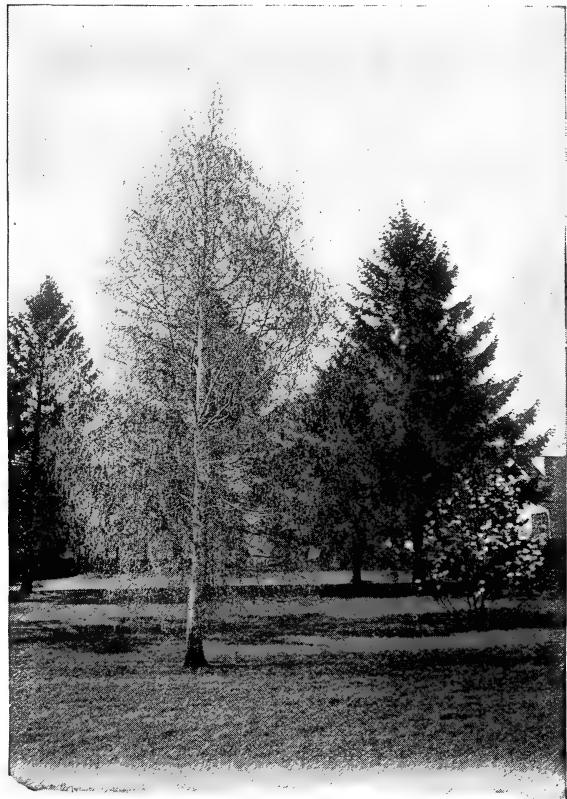


The dappled silver and gray trunks of the White Birch

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

FLOWERING CRABS. *Pyrus Ioensis Bechteli*, and others. The Flowering Apples all are hardy and sturdy, making a good growth almost anywhere. In spring, they are masses of deliciously perfumed white or pink flowers; in autumn and early winter, their thick crops of showy fruit are almost as bright. **Bechtel's Crab** has flowers that resemble small Hermosa roses. A spray of **Parkman's Crab** is shown on page 54. These and other fine sorts, each, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.



Early spring beauty of the Weeping Birch (see page 51)

most pleasing effect. 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.

AMERICAN ELM. *Ulmus Americana*. Any homestead that is sheltered by a great vase- or fountain-shaped Elm with benignant and inviting curves and shadows is indeed fortunate. The grace shown in the upward expansion of the great trunk is continued in the uplift of the spreading branches and fittingly ended in the drooping fringe of final twigs. Given good care and soil, the Elm is not slow growing, and every man who plants and so treats one is a public benefactor. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

EMPEROR TREE. *Paulownia imperialis*. This has distinction and beauty in both flowers and leaves. The latter are so large that the tree is sometimes cut back as a shrub in tropical bedding, when the leaves grow to 3 or 4 feet in length and are beautifully crinkled. The huge panicles of clear lilac-blue flowers open in early May and are pleasantly fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. *Taxodium distichum*. Like the Ginkgo, this is a queer deciduous tree, with a tapering shaft of trunk, clothed with fleecy, light green leaves. It loves moist lands, but pinching drought merely narrows the outline of its crown. A grand park tree, always noticed for its shape and foliage distinction. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

WHITE DOGWOOD. *Cornus florida*. Even in its own country, this handsome little tree now holds its own against showy foreign rivals. It is as hardy as the Magnolias, and blooms with them, giving much the same effect. It transplants easily at any time, has distinct gray-green foliage that flames to a bright autumn red and scarlet berry clusters that are semi-persistent, also crimson winter twigs. There is striking individuality in the whole pose of the tree and in the horizontal arrangement of the branches. Large estates group it plentifully along the edge of woodlands, and in connection with Red Buds and Magnolias, as a border to lawns. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

RED DOGWOOD. *C. florida rubra*. This variety is comparatively rare, but its beautiful pink flowers make it especially desirable. It is very fine for planting with white species. The fresh and pronounced color of the flowers continues from beginning to end of the blooming season and creates a

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

GINKGO, or MAIDENHAIR FERN TREE.

Ginkgo biloba. Those to whom all trees seem too much alike are at once interested in the Ginkgo. It has the air of a striking foreigner, and the fact that it is the only species left of a race which probably sheltered primitive man, gives it piquant interest. It is beautiful, unusual, still rare and, perhaps, the most curious of all trees. While the foliage spray looks like so many clustered pinnules of the fern it is named for, the individual leaf is yet large, glossy and insect-proof. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 65 cts., \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

GOLDEN CHAIN. *Cytisus Laburnum*, or *Laburnum vulgare*. This Bean Tree of European gardens has a delicate, vivid brightness of leaf and flower noted in few other trees. Its light green foliage is festooned in May with many long, drooping racemes of silky golden flowers similar to the Wistaria's. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

HAWTHORNS. *Crataegus oxyacantha*, or *monogyna*. Although we have some handsome native Thorns, the Double Hybrids of English species seem to be the favorites for lawn trees. For other species, see pages 44 and 48. All are neat, dense, low-growing, requiring relatively little space, and are therefore particularly valuable for small grounds. **Paul's Double Scarlet**, *C. oxyacantha*, var. *coccinea*, has large, well-formed blossoms in verbena-like clusters; their color is very intense and bright. **Hawthorn**, a fine companion tree for it. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.



Chestnut Tree in flower (see page 51)

are therefore particularly valuable for small grounds. **Paul's Double Scarlet**, *C. oxyacantha*, var. *coccinea*, has large, well-formed blossoms in verbena-like clusters; their color is very intense and bright. **Hawthorn**, a fine companion tree for it. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

HERCULES' CLUB. *Aralia spinosa*. Similar to Angelica tree, but blooms a little later. Heavy clusters of dark purple berries follow the flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts., \$6 per doz.

SHAGBARK HICKORY. *Carya* or *Hicoria alba*. The Hickory is the oak grown slender and refined. This species has a straight, narrow outline, lustrous, heavy leaves that color to richest orange in fall, and sweet nuts. The great yellow buds are cheery in spring. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

HORSE-CHESTNUTS. *Æsculus*. These are all trees of medium size and round, regular outline, that thrive best in rich, moist soil, and burst into sudden beauty in early May. Their lush, deep green leaves are palmately lobed and abundant, casting a dense shade. We recommend the Double White-flowering, *Æsculus Hippocastanum fl. pl.*, as best, but also supply common White and Red. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.



Flowers of White Dogwood

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

AMERICAN LINDEN. *Tilia Americana.* The Linden, or Basswood, has a broad, round top and casts a dense, cool shade. It grows fast, is clean, healthy and long-lived. Worth growing merely for their citron-scented yellow flowers, among which there is always a drowsy humming of bees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

EUROPEAN LINDEN. *T. Europaea.* The tree famous for its use on the great avenue in Berlin, "Unter den Linden." Its heart-shaped foliage is not quite as large as the American, but in other respects it is the same. 2 to 3 ft., 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

LOCUSTS, or ACACIAS. *Robinia.* The **Black, or Yellow Locust,** *Robinia pseudacacia*, is the valuable timber tree whose straight, strong shaft furnishes the most durable wood of commerce. It is a beautiful specimen tree, also, on account of its feathery pinnate leaves and clustered racemes of drooping, odorous white flowers, which are shown on page 56. Quick-growing in moist loam, it establishes itself even in dry, barren places. The **Rose Acacia,** *R. hispida*, or *viscosa*, is an exceptionally pretty, low-growing species, with fuzzy, dainty, rose-colored flowers. Sometimes called Moss Acacia. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

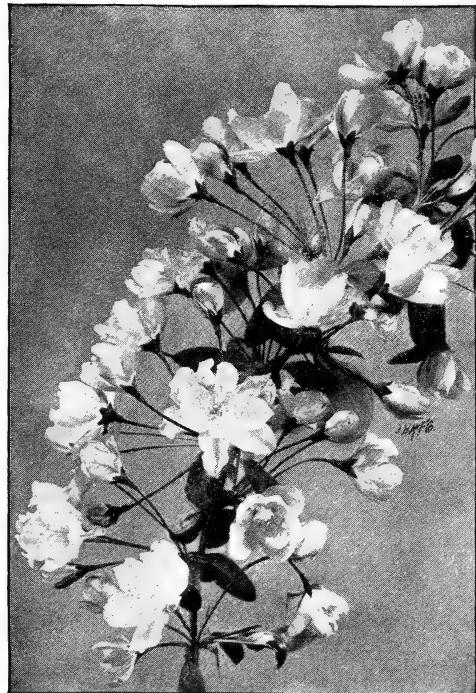
WHITE CHINESE, or YULAN MAGNOLIA. *Magnolia conspicua.* In favored situations this species grows 30 feet high, even at the North. It branches low and begins when small to deck its branches with purest white, fragrant flowers very early in spring. They are about 6 inches across. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz.

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. *M. Soulangeana.* The frontispiece gives a good idea of the spring-time beauty of this splendid tree, which is entirely hardy and vigorous, and begins to bloom when only two or three feet high, the great pink blossoms appearing before the leaves. We offer an extra-good stock of trees. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz.

SUGAR MAPLE. *Acer saccharum.* Always beautiful, especially so in autumn, when it shows a gorgeous blending of yellow, orange and scarlet shades. Its growth is rapid and straight, and it is particularly adapted for planting near buildings, as it does not obstruct light or air. Its deep-rooted habit permits grass to grow close around the tree. It will thrive in almost any soil except a damp or boggy one. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

RED MAPLE. *A. rubrum.* This earliest of the blooming trees is very brilliant when in late winter its comparatively narrow, rounded head of small, scarlet flowers gleams against some dark spruce or hemlock. Later, the "keys," or seed-pods are bright red; and again in fall the leaves of the tree are brilliant scarlet and orange. Valuable alike for shade and decoration. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 65 cts., \$6.50 per doz.

SILVER MAPLE. *A. dasycarpum*, or *saccharinum*. While all the Maples are fairly rapid in growth, this one excels most trees, atoning in that way for its lack of permanence. Pruning to a straight, single trunk increases that quality. A well-trained Silver Maple has the graceful elm shape. Much used for streets and avenues, where quick-growing trees are required. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



Spray of Parkman's Crab Flowers (see page 52)

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

NORWAY MAPLE. *Acer platanoides*. Will live and thrive in poor and dry soil, and its perfectly rounded head makes it a favorite with all tree-lovers. The leaves are large and deep green in color, the branches are strong, the growth rapid. It is extremely hardy, and injurious insects do not infest it. The foliage retains its green color and health until late autumn, when it turns to a clear yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE. A. *platanoides Schwedleri*. While all other Maples are green in spring, the foliage of this one is bright red. In early summer it becomes dark green, and, with the approach of fall, changes to golden tints. Has all the vigorous qualities of the Norway Maple. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 75c., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

STRIPED, or PENNSYLVANIA MAPLE. A. *Pennsylvanicum*. A beautiful, round-topped tree, of medium height, with smooth, greenish bark, striped on the trunk and larger branches with broad, pale lines. The leaves are three-lobed at the tips and rose-colored when unfolding. An English gardener says of this tree, "I do not know of a more interesting tree for its winter beauty than the Striped Maple. It is an ideal lawn tree in every way, winter and summer. The striped green bark is always attractive." 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

MAPLE OF TARTARY. A. *Tataricum Ginnala*. While a dwarf tree of only moderate growth, this is valuable for grouping. The graceful and bushy habit of its growth makes particularly beautiful the color of the young leaves at the ends of the branches. In autumn, the colors become brilliant and closely resemble the striking shades of the Japanese Maples. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

JAPANESE MAPLES. These exquisite dwarf trees are finer in effect and most natural when grown as shrubs. See page 22 under Shrubs for descriptions.

PIN OAK. *Quercus palustris*. The most popular and generally planted of the Oaks. The long and slender lower branches droop uniformly. The leaves are small but glossy—bright red in autumn. Especially desirable as an avenue or lawn tree. Even large specimens transplant readily. This is the quickest-growing of the Oaks. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.



The beauty of the Horse Chestnut in May (see page 53)

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY



The drooping flowers of the Locust (see page 54)

PAGODA TREE. *Sophora Japonica*. So odd and yet so elegant a little tree that every one exclaims admiringly over it. Its clustered plumes of shining foliage are brightened in August by large, loose panicles of white flowers. The style of growth is quite different from that of other trees and forms an interesting winter study, all the more pleasurable because of the bright green bark. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.

CAROLINA POPLAR. *Populus Carolinensis*. Well known and remarkably quick-growing, draped with gray catkins very early in spring, its tremulous leaves a-quiver and sparkling with green and silver all summer, its trunk a gray and white mottled column in winter, it is really one of the beautiful trees that has suffered through too-wide and promiscuous planting in places where great beauty or permanence could not be expected. Along streams and in rich, moist soils, it often lives to good and grand old age. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

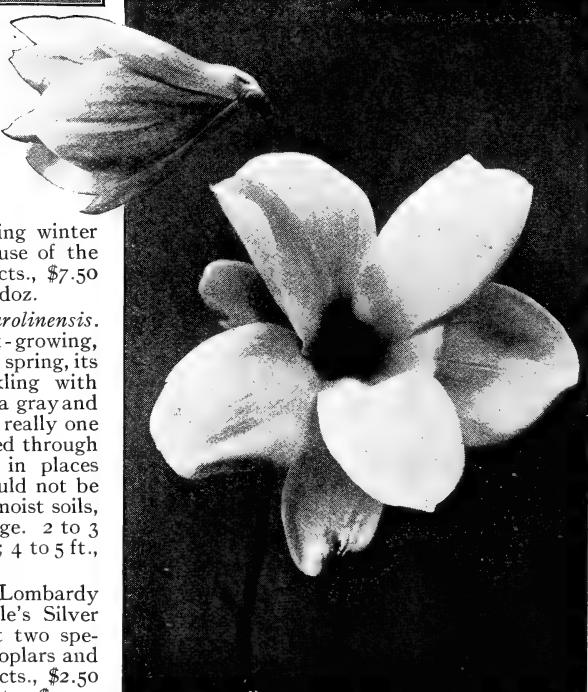
SPIRE-TOPPED POPLARS. The Lombardy Poplar, *P. nigra fastigiata*, and Bolle's Silver Poplar, *P. alba Bolleana*, are the best two species. They grow as rapidly as other Poplars and are hardy anywhere. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

MOSSY-CUP OAK. *Quercus macrocarpa*. A rugged and picturesque tree, with large, heavy foliage and curious acorns. This is the kind that becomes so patriarchal in its old age. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

WHITE OAK. *Q. alba*. A tree of grand stature, smooth, elegant leaves and charming acorns. One of the most majestic of trees. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

ORIENTAL PLANE. *Platanus orientalis*. A vigorous and rapid-growing tree, of large size and with many desirable features. In winter, the ornamental, light-colored bark makes the tree unusually attractive. It is free from insects, vigorous in all soils, and especially adapted for waterside planting. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



Flowers of the Yulan Magnolia (see page 54)

INFORMATION SHEET

Date, _____ 191_____

PETERS NURSERY CO.

Gentlemen:—I intend to do some planting this..... and would like your advice as to the best
Trees Flowering Trees for Lawn (Name quantity wanted and preference, if any).....

Trees for Street or Avenue (Give length, width and description of avenue).....

Shade Trees for Lawn (Give quantity wanted and size of lawn).....

Trees or Shrubs for Screening Purposes (Height, depth and width of screen desired)

Hedges (Evergreen or deciduous—trimmed, informal or defensive).....

Shrubs Specimen Shrubs for Lawn (Quantity and preference).....

Evergreens Specimen Evergreens (Quantity and whether tall or dwarf)

Evergreens for Beds or Groups (Area or quantity).....

Dwarf Evergreens for Bedding (Area and form of bed)

Vines Vines for Clinging?..... Trailing?..... on porch, gergola, tree, bank, wall, etc.
(Give a description of position and effect desired).....

Perennials Perennials for Borders, Hardy Gardens, Rockeries, etc. Our expert on perennials
will be glad to give any information about these desirable plants and make up selections for special
purposes. Give us an idea of quantity, position and blooming period you particularly desire.

General Development Do you feel the need for advice on the general treatment of your grounds?
Sketch in pencil a ground plan of your property. Show relative position of house,
drives, walks, outbuildings, and any planting already done. Give points of
compass and enclose photo if possible. Your needs may be beyond a conclusive reply
by letter, and, if so, we will tell you plainly that you need the services of a landscape gardener, or advise
the most profitable course.

Special Information What is the size of your property?.....
Is it new—not graded or planted?

Is it new—graded, but not planted?

Has little planting been done?

What is character of soil?.....

Remarks Ask us any question on which you may need information. Feel perfectly free to write
us—the reply costs you nothing and need not obligate you to purchase.

Name

Street

Post Office..... State.....

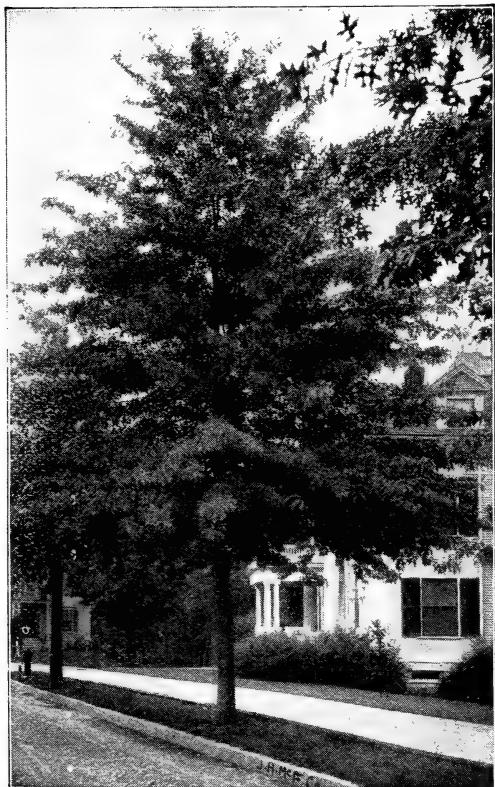
Fill out this sheet and mail to us. You will get the most practical information possible on the
subject. See "Dept. Landscape Gardening" in our catalogue.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACHES. *Persica vulgaris fl. pl.* Amid the pale greens and general chilliness of early spring, these beautiful small trees appear like clouds of warm, rosy color. They are hardy wherever the common peach may be grown. Prune closely and fertilize well. **White and Pink,** 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. *Prunus Pissardi*, or *Cerasifera atropurpurea*. In spring, this little tree contrasts masses of rose-pink flowers with its pink-purple leaves; later, it is thickly hung with wine-red fruits. It is sometimes cut back to the ground annually to increase the size and deepen the color of its leaves, which thus become quite large and a rich velvety purple. In this form it is particularly valuable for massing with high shrubbery. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.



A young Pin Oak (see page 55)



American Black Walnut (see page 60)

RED BUD. *Cercis Canadensis*. This rather small tree has an exquisite individuality in the fringing masses of small, rosy pea-shaped flowers that wreath even its larger branches so closely as to almost hide them. It blooms with the Magnolias and Dogwoods, and is often grouped with them. It also has beautiful cordate leaves and an odd picturesqueness that always attracts. 2 to 4 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

ROSE ACACIA. See Locust, page 54. 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

SHAD BUSH, or SERVICE-BERRY. *Amelanchier Canadensis*. The Red Maple's color is not yet dimmed when the fleecy white flower-drifts of this pretty tree open like a late snow-storm. Its crimson edible berries, often ripe in May, add to its value. Hardy anywhere, sometimes reaching a height of 60 feet in the South. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

We shall be glad to advise you as to the proper planting of any of these trees, which add so much to the winter aspect of a place, if you will write us, explaining conditions, surroundings, etc.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY.

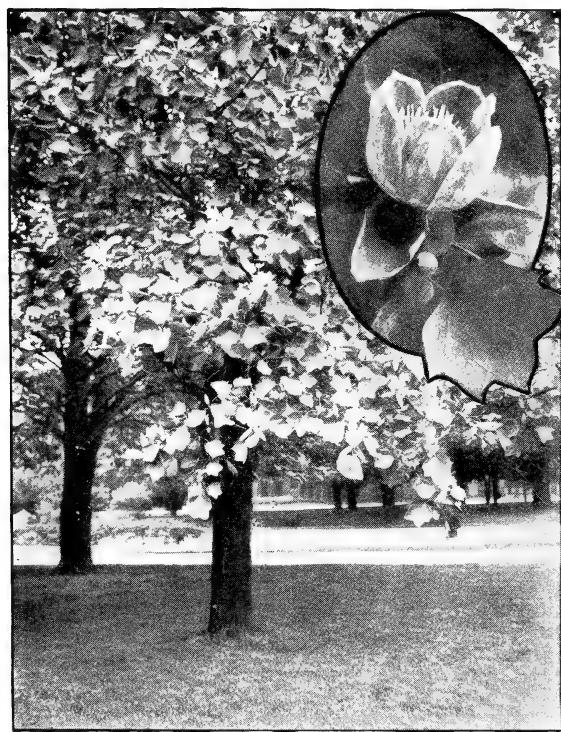
DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

SORREL TREE. *Oxydendron arboreum*. Especially valuable for planting in shrubberies and along the borders of woods, as it stands shade well. It flowers in July, and the blossoms resemble clustered sprays of lily-of-the-valley. The thick foliage is dark green, changing to brilliant crimson in the fall. The seed-pods, which are often mistaken for flowers, remain white for some time, and contrast well with the red leaves. The young growths are crimson-barked and bright in winter. Attractive all the year. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

SWEET GUM. *Liquidambar styraciflua*. A choice little tree, with thick, shining leaves, shaped like the English Ivy's, but more pointed. In fall, they color to intense shades of scarlet; in winter, the corky branches and rough, pendent seed-balls are picturesque. The picture shows how beautiful the Liquidambar is when planted near water, and gives a suggestion of its likings. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

TULIP TREE. *Liriodendron tulipifera*. A tree ranking in beauty and nobility with the white pine and white oak. The trunk is straight and graceful, the top symmetrical and the flowers like yellow tulips. Of clean and rapid growth, the Tulip Tree will give satisfaction to those not content to wait on slower-growing trees. It has no insect enemies or diseases, and is desirable for lawns or for avenue planting. It should be transplanted in the spring only. The illustration shows the detail of flower and foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

VARNISH TREE. *Kalreuteria paniculata*. Originated in Japan, this is an exceptionally handsome tree. The foliage is delicate, and, in midsummer, when few trees are in flower, it puts forth great masses of showy golden blossoms; later, the curious seeds are ornamental and the foliage becomes a rich crimson, with yellow shading. Comparatively rare in this country, the tree has been well known in Europe for many years. It is most satisfactory for ornamental planting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.



Tulip Tree and Flower

WILLOWS. *Salix Babylonica* and others. The Weeping Willow, with broad, majestic head and light veil of pure green foliage, dipping on slender branchlets to the water, will always be planted for the sake of association and picturesqueness. It is usually the first tree to show a green tinge in spring. We offer also **Salamon's Weeping Willow**, a quick-growing variety, more hardy and upright than Babylonica. All the Willows are quick-growing and valuable for holding banks against erosion. The faintest breath of a breeze in summer stirs their light foliage to silver ripples. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. *Salix lutea*, var. *pendula*. This handsome little tree is bright all the year and is especially desirable for its beauty in winter. The bark is rich yellow and very attractive. Willows grow rapidly and are adapted to a wide variety of soils and purposes. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Trees With Special Characteristics

For the convenience of those who desire to select trees with some special characteristic which appeals to them, or for special purposes, we append a summarized list of names only, the descriptions being found in the alphabetical list preceding.

Flowering Trees

The flowers of many trees are bold, finely colored and well displayed above handsome leaves. Besides their indispensable uses in the furnishing of grounds, quite a number give us fine cut-flowers.—notably the Horse-Chestnuts, Crabs, Paulownia, Locusts, Dogwoods, and Magnolias. Then there is the Shad Bush, Red Bud, Flowering Peaches, Crabs and Cherries, Hawthorns, Lindens, Golden Chain, Tulip Tree, Sorrel Tree, Varnish Tree, Angelica Tree, Hercules' Club, Pagoda Tree, Chestnut and Catalpa. The beauty of the common Red Maple is astonishing to those who see it used as a cut-flower for the first time. Some of our best city decorators incur great expense to procure hardy tree flowers for the gay season; yet, a little later every man may have them in quantity about his door. Enough attention has not been given to the selection of Flowering Trees for bloom through the whole season.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Ten Flowering Trees, our selection, all of beautiful kinds, that will successively be in bloom from March to September, for \$5.

White-Barked Trees

The White and Cut-leaved Birches are described in the alphabetical list, as well as the Oriental Plane and the Beeches, each of which has a distinct attractiveness of its own in winter. The White Birch often makes a cluster of smooth trunks, beautifully dappled with gray and silver, as the engraving on page 51 shows. The Beeches have solid, massive silvery boles; the Plane tree a blotched green, gray and white effect.

Trees With Bright Winter Fruits

Most of these, being small, are included among Bright-berried Shrubs. See, also, Dogwoods on page 52 and Magnolias on page 54.



Sweet Gum Tree

Trimmed and Trained Trees and Plants For Creating Formal Effects in the Garden

In modern formal gardening and for reproducing the effect of the old colonial gardens, trees and bushes of certain shapes are a necessity. Vast quantities of formal trees, especially bays, are imported for this purpose each year from Europe as the nurseries in this country have not been able to grow them rapidly enough to meet the demands. Below are listed trees and plants that lend themselves to formal effects, description and prices of which will be found in their respective departments:

Box Trees. Described on page 39.

Boxwood Bushes. Described on page 39.

Dwarf Box. Described on page 40.

English Bay Tree. *Laurus nobilis.* Grows equally well as pyramids or standards and has splendid, broad, shining, evergreen foliage. It is hardy in the extreme South, but in the North can only be grown in tubs, that they may be placed in the greenhouse during the winter.

Hydrangea Hortensis Otaksa, for tubs. Described on page 21.

Many of the small-leaved evergreens make splendid tub trees for setting out on terraces, porches, etc. Among these are the **Arborvitæs, Red Cedar, Junipers.** See Evergreen Trees, pages 61 to 66.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

Nut Trees

BUTTERNUTS. Oblong, clustered nuts, with rich kernels. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. We can supply seedlings, and make close prices for large quantities.

AMERICAN CHESTNUT. *Castanea Americana.* Has the sweetest nut of any variety. For groves, plant the trees 60 feet apart. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

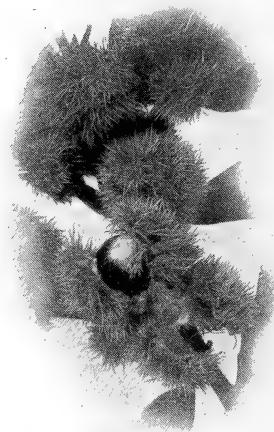
We also offer the **Japanese Chestnut**, which bears quite early. Trees can be planted 20 feet apart. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

PECANS, Improved American Hybrids. From Texas to Ohio, this has proved the most profitable nut tree. For Pecan groves, plant trees 40 feet apart in moist, rich soil. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

SHELLBARK, or SHAGBARK HICKORY. The yellow buds are handsome in spring. Bears large, thin-shelled, sweet nuts. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT. Produces heavy crops of rich, oily nuts. Will grow literally anywhere. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, or MADEIRA NUTS. The trees are somewhat tender, only when young. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



Chinkapins

Nut Hedges and Copses

On many steep, rather barren hillsides, above streams and along ditch- and stream-banks, the American Hazelnut, *Corylus Americana*, has firmly established itself and bears good crops of sweet nuts yearly. The only care given them is to prune the tops with a scythe and thin out the old growths occasionally. In some sections, English Filberts and Cobnuts have been grown similarly with success, though their larger nuts repay better culture. The little bushes are hardy and thrifty, and their sweet, delicately flavored nuts can be grown at home on waste spots.

FILBERTS and HAZELNUTS. Best varieties in good stock. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

CHINKAPINS. *Castanea pumila.* These delight the children and make good hedges. In July, like the chestnuts, they are a creamy, fragrant mass of delicate flower-sprays. A good cover for dry, barren hillsides, giving yearly a heavy crop of the round, sweet, black and white nuts, which grin in a comical way from their small clustered burs. Pigs and fowls, as well as children, love the nuts. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

A hedge of Hazelnuts, Chinkapins, etc., is a charming way in which to combine utility and beauty. Many places are too small to contain both nut trees and ornamental hedges, but both can be had in one by following the suggestions above. If you wish practical suggestions on the subject, write us. Our advice on all matters pertaining to our business is freely and gladly given.

Hazelnuts

"The shipment of plants was duly received and checked out O. K. The plants were all fine, strong specimens, and I am well pleased with them."—J. W. McCLOURE, Sec.-Treas., Belgrade Lumber Co., Memphis, Tenn.



The steel-blue tints of the Colorado Blue Spruce

Narrow-Leaved Evergreens

The one great criticism of American home grounds is that usually they are neither comfortable nor beautiful in winter. Many take this as a matter of course, regarding winter as a season to be stolidly endured as to outward home conditions. Now we are perfectly sure that all yards 50 x 100 feet or larger, can be made attractive 365 days in the year, and particularly sure that they can be filled with suggestions of warmth and cheer all through the cold time when yards planted merely for summer beauty are bare and windswept. Every home needs a shelter-belt of Conifers to keep it warm and to save coal; a playground similarly sheltered, where children may frolic and their elders bask in winter sunshine; handsome specimens of the broad- and iridescent-leaved evergreens, as well as of those which have a cheery, pure green winter tone; red-berried and red-barked shrubs in quantity for contrast and brightness; leaf-shedding things like the white birch and striped maple, that, besides their summer beauty, have special winter attractions. To collect items of this kind from everywhere has been to us a delightful task. We offer them in quantity at rates as low as the best stock can be sold. They love company and mutual protection; do not plant them merely as isolated specimens. Our various engravings will show how much more beautiful are the grouped plantings. Our prices prove that even the best evergreens need no longer unjustly be regarded as a luxury for the wealthy. Thousands of people who cannot afford two homes have lately seen the wisdom of making beautiful and enjoyable the suburban home in winter. Our Conifers all have strong root-masses, from frequent transplanting, and are carefully burlapped to insure success. All Evergreens may be planted in August as well as in spring and fall; in fact August planting is to be recommended, as the earth is warm and the roots of the trees will take hold in their new place at once.

Choose the positions for them carefully; dig roomy holes, spread the roots naturally, never exposing them to the air, and loosening a little the balls of soil about them. Set a mere trifle deeper than they stood in the nursery, and pack fine, fertile, mellow soil firmly and carefully among the roots. Water well before the holes are quite full, and, when the earth has settled, fill with dry soil. Mulch with lawn rakings, stake and tie. So treated, not one in fifty of our trees will die.

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

Green and Golden Arborvitæs

Huge trees and hedges of Box and Arborvitæ sheltered the old-time gardens—nothing helps more in creating again their sheltered restfulness. The compact growth and lively green color of the taller-growing sorts, together with their patience under all sorts of shearing and training, give them especial value for hedging and formal uses. Some of the dwarfest and hardiest small shrubs—real landscape buttons of gold and green—are found in this family. Their great usefulness for ornamental purposes is scarcely less to be considered than their value as hedges.

American. *Thuya occidentalis.* Grown naturally, this makes a fine, dense, slender green column, hardy even in Canada, where it is sometimes 30 or 40 feet high, but its favorite garden use is as a small tree or tall hedge. It can be trained also for arches, pillars, etc. Its density, peculiar flat-fronded style of foliage and bright green color, will always keep it in favor. The winter bronzing, sometimes noted North in poor, dry soils, or extra-exposed situations, is hardly perceptible here. Though the summer and autumn color is always richest, the winter one is also enjoyable. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. See page 46 for special prices on hedge plants.



Hemlock Spruce

Chinese Golden. *T. orientalis aurea.* Really a golden ball results from the planting of a good specimen of this charming evergreen, which is of dwarf and compact habit, and of a rich yellow tone. It is fine, not only when planted on the lawn, but in boxes or tubs, either in- or outdoors. While of free growth, it never reaches a great height, keeping well under 5 feet. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.

Peabody's Golden. *T. occidentalis aurea.* An unusually pretty, broad, low tree, having the growth of the season suffused with bright yellow, a color which it holds all the year. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.

Globe. *T. occidentalis globosa.* Forms a neat, quaint little green button of a bush. 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75, \$17.50 per doz.

We can supply other favorite forms of Arborvitæs, including among the green types the Pyramidal, Siberian and Filicoides. Also such other golden forms as have been found hardy in the United States, at similar prices.

RED CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginiana.* Landscape gardeners now use this both as a formally clipped tree and as a spire-topped pyramid, claiming that it is as effective as the less hardy and more expensive foreign trees that have been used so much for that purpose. As a hedge and shelter it is also valuable. We offer the trees in quantity at low rates in various sizes. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

For those who wish to plant the Cedar in large numbers and can wait for the trees to grow, we will be pleased to quote special prices on collected seedlings in any quantity.

We can also supply other favorite dark evergreens in quantity, if apprised of your needs. Write us for prices.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

NARROW-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis.*

The most graceful and feathery of all Spruces, with a very full, rich spray, the detail of which is sometimes used in decorative art. Not somber in winter, but a deep, pure green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$1, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.

We can supply collected seedlings of this most popular evergreen, and shall be happy to quote prices on request. See page 46 for special prices on hedge plants.

IRISH JUNIPER. *Juniperus communis*, var. *Hibernica*. The narrow, pointed column of this tree, together with its white-lined or glaucous foliage, make it valuable to landscape planters in the way of accentuation and in connection with architectural effects. It is a sort of tree-spice that is to be used with taste and judgment. We offer the best of trees. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

TRAILING JUNIPER. *J. prostrata*. An interesting feathery vine which loves to hug the rocks with its lithe, graceful branches, or fling its masses of rich, delicate green foliage over walls and cliffs. Perhaps you need a low border for some fine group of conifers, or have a rockery in which you need a new effect with some dense masses of green in a difficult portion of it. Then we cordially commend to you for any of these purposes this pretty Juniper, which grows well in sun or shade, and are confident of your success with and pleasure in it. The foliage sparkles with silvery lines, and the branches of pistillate plants, as they approach maturity, are dotted thickly with dark blue berries. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

WHITE, or WEYMOUTH PINE. *Pinus Strobus*. Our White Pine is one of those fine majestic trees that never become common, however much they may be used. It will grow literally anywhere, in favored positions sometimes 2 feet in a season, carrying its massive trunk and plumy branch-whorls to grand height, yet it can be pruned back to form a quick, dense screen. The foliage effect is charming and varied; on the branch-tips there is a continued play and glitter of white and silver; the shadows are pure deep green. A slender-needed "singing" Pine and the tallest hardy conifer. Besides the usual landscape and shelter uses, it is being devoted to forestry. The picture on this page shows our method of handling these trees. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

MUGHO PINE. *P. montana Mugus*. This hardiest of the dome-shaped evergreens is also one of the few which will endure the soft-coal smoke of such cities as Chicago and Pittsburgh. The tree makes only a few inches of growth each season and the short-jointed growth of the branches results in a very dense mass of short, deep green needles. It rarely grows more than 6 feet high, though often nearly twice as broad. For dry knolls, banks and entrances, where an evergreen is desired, and yet where there is little space, it is always satisfactory. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.

The Feathery Retinosporas (Chamæcyparis, or Dwarf Cypress)

As miniature trees for grouping in the small city or suburban garden these are unequalled. They have softer and more feathery outlines than other dwarf conifers. Their colors, too, are so delicately bright and varied as to make contrast of the different sorts in bedding tasteful rather than violent. They have exquisite shadings of white, green and yellow that are merely intensified



Packing a White Pine for shipment

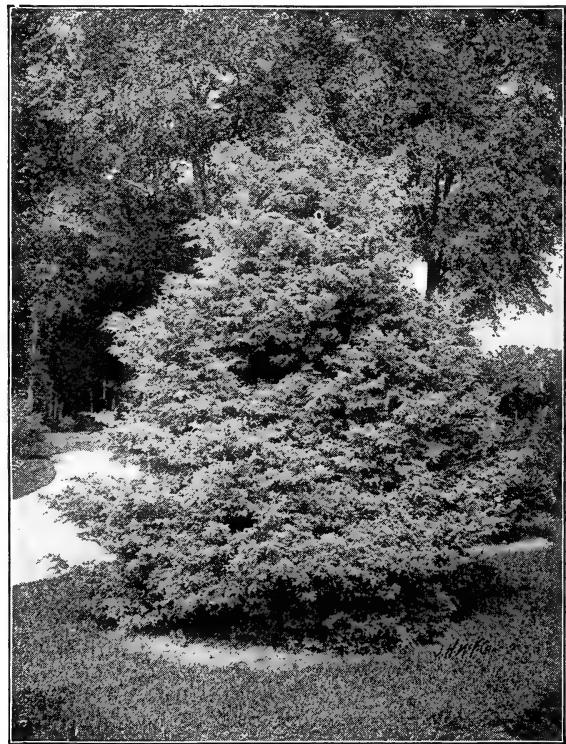
PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

THE FEATHERY RETINOSPORAS, continued

by shearing and a constant source of pleasure. Close shearing gives the foliage a moss-like effect; when left to grow more freely, it is feathery fronded and half-drooping. The demand for Retinosporas indicates that they are by far the most satisfactory small evergreens for all purposes, either in- or out-of-doors.

VEITCH'S SILVER CYPRESS. *Retinospora pisifera squarrosa.* Exceptionally dainty and distinct in both form and color of the foliage, which shows three beautifully blended shades in spring. The older foliage is a soft moss-green, brightening to silver toward the feathery spirals of young growth, which are almost white. A choice little hardy tree, unsurpassed by any evergreen yet sent us from Japan. It is bright and happy in expression, sparkling with silvery color; dense, graceful, elegant. 2 to 3 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz.

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. *Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea.* Of even brighter color than the former, looking, in a winter landscape, like a splash of sunshine on a dull day. More open and upright in outline than Veitch's, with pendulous branchlets having all the delicacy of seaweed in a full, rich golden hue. In demand for all sorts of decorative work in house and garden. 1½ ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.



Veitch's Silver Cypress with its dainty foliage

beauty of the glaucous variety below. 1½ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

Colorado Blue Spruce. *Picea pungens*, var. *glaucia*. The brilliant steel-blue tints of this tree add a fine note of color to groups of darker conifers. "Divinely appointed for a lawn specimen," a Long Island gardener says of it, but growing in groups where it can give shimmering color contrasts, the effect is much finer than when it is isolated. 1½ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50, \$25 per doz.

Koster's Blue Spruce. The richest colored of all forms, yet as hardy and symmetrical as any.

BRIGHT GREEN FORMS

Some of these are as handsome in their way as the colored types, and valuable for grouping with them. We can supply both *Plumosa* and *Filifera*, as well as *Obtusa* and *Obtusa nana*, which are especially desirable for their quaintness of form and growth and deep green color. See, also, Window-Box Collection, page 66. 1 ft., 85 cts., \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2, \$20 per doz.

Spruces and Firs

PICEA AND ABIES

Colorado Spruce. *Picea pungens*. Among Conifers of the highest color, none is equal to the varieties of the Colorado Spruce. They form a distinct and brilliant group which every one recognizes on sight. Sternly strong and hardy, they are never injured by cold, fiercest winds or salt spray, and for many years their broad plumes of gleaming blue and silver are perfect and shapely to the ground. This is the parent type, with broad, scintillating plumes of sage-blue needles. In spring its bright young growth approaches the

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

SPRUCES AND FIRS, continued

Especially fine and imposing when about 10 feet high. Plant a group in some dark evergreen nook near the house and see how almost startlingly effective it is. Our stock is grafted from the brightest blue Koster trees. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50, \$15 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50, \$25 per doz.

Engelman's Spruce. *P. Engelmanni.* Forms a pyramid somewhat narrower and softer in outline than that of the Colorado Blue Spruce, which its brighter forms resemble. Its branchlets are slenderer, branches denser, whorls closer. The leaves, too, are more aromatic and less harsh. Very hardy and long-lived. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

Nordmann's Fir. *Abies Nordmanniana.* This tree has a certain air of distinction and dignity that is attained by few other conifers. Its rich, dark foliage has a silvery under-surface that sparkles in the sun. Thick and dense, of moderate growth. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.



Dwarf Dome-shaped, or Mugho Pine (see page 63)

Norway Spruce. *Picea excelsa.* The quickest-growing evergreen and especially attractive when young. By those who wish to sell more expensive trees, or those who planted it too thickly in poor soil, it has been depreciated. In good soil our young trees will attain a height of 100 feet and keep their lower branches for 25 or 30 years. The dark color is not depressing, but an advantage in outer plantings. Given room to develop it is a graceful tree, with much individuality, for its long, curving branches which droop somewhat, extend far out and give a fine outline. One of the best protective trees and among the most useful for a tall hedge or shelter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

See page 46 for special prices on hedge plants.

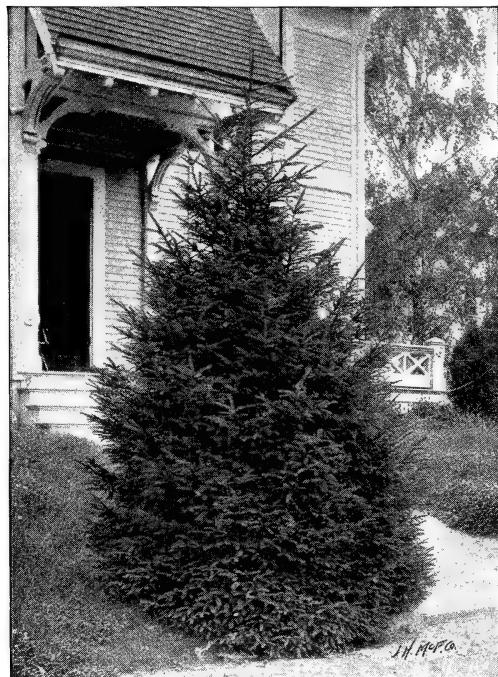
The Oriental Spruce. *Picea orientalis.* "This is the most refined of all Spruces and cannot be praised too highly. The combination of ascending and pendulous branchlets gives it an indescribable elegance that in large specimens is simply captivating. When the tree is old enough to bear cones it is unique in that the staminate flowers are a brilliant carmine and stand up like so many red candles on a Christmas tree. Quite hardy." To this description by Mr. Johnston, gardener on the famous Dana estate little can be added beyond saying that we have made special efforts to have

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

SPRUCES AND FIRS, continued

our trees true to name, and any one depending upon them to produce certain decorative effects may be assured of their quality. The tree really is unique. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25, \$12.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

White Spruce. *Picea alba*, or *Canadensis*. Beautiful enough for a specimen tree anywhere, yet withal so vigorous, hardy and entirely symmetrical to extreme old age, as to rival the Norway Spruce and White Pine for screens and shelters. The very dense branches and foliage make an almost solid cone of pure cheery green, variegated with sprightly glistenings of steel and silver. A widely useful and always beautiful tree. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 40 cts., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.



Norway Spruce (see page 65)

Canadian. *T. Canadensis*. Makes a carpet of green moss 2 feet deep and several feet wide. Bears red berries.

All varieties, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1, \$10 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, \$2, \$20 per doz.

Collections of Evergreens for Window-Boxes and Bedding

Near your house wall, porch or entrance gates there is probably a space that you wish filled with something finer and more tasteful than the ordinary bedding plants—something dignified and permanent that will show life and color all the year. Or yours may be a small city yard with room for only a few choice little trees that are continually attractive. Again, you may have only porch or window space in which to indulge your taste for "green things growing." Among the Dwarf Conifers and the Broad-leaved Evergreens you will find the best materials for giving brightness and variety without violent contrasts and bizarre effects. Such glowing little trees as the Golden Retinospora are the gems of the collection, and must not be studded too thickly into small places. Write us for what purpose the plants are to be used, size of box or plot, position, etc., and we shall be pleased to submit suggestions and prices.

Southern Plants for Southern Gardens

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS AND OTHER PLANTS ONLY SEMI-HARDY IN COLD CLIMATES



IN THIS DEPARTMENT we address a special message to southern gardeners, whose opportunities for outdoor effects with sub-tropical and tender plants are greatly envied by dwellers in colder climates. The famous "Magnolia Gardens," the Azalea and Camellia gardens of Charleston, S. C., the old gardens of the St. John's river region, Florida, and other southern gardens of national reputation are noted because their owners were wise enough to select southern plants for a southern climate. Why try to grow the pine and lilac if the palm and crape-myrtle flourish better in your soil, and as they will nowhere else? And why order palms, crape-myrtles, gardenias and evergreen magnolias from under the glass of a northern greenhouse for outdoor planting when well-hardened, field-grown stock can be obtained at home? Our longer season enables us to offer larger sizes for the same price, and our stock is sure to prove more satisfactory.

The southern states have an especial advantage in fall planting, since their long, mild winter season keeps new-planted roots growing thrifitly and induces earlier, profuser bloom. In the following list, some things are mentioned which, while they are perfectly appropriate to northern planting, thrive much better in the South by reason of shorter and milder winters. There are also certain trees and plants which are semi-tropical in their nature, and will not live except in the South. We have not included the latter in our general list, but have reserved the descriptions for this department. Those things good for general planting we merely mention by name, as they are described elsewhere in this book, and refer to the pages where the descriptions may be found.

We cordially invite correspondence on the subject of southern gardens—we know there are many beautiful ones in that part of the country, for we have helped to make some of them—and we hold ourselves in readiness at all times to give suggestions on what and how to plant. Advise us of your needs and we will gladly give all the assistance in our power. We would call your attention to our Landscape Department, described on page 2 of the cover.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

HOLLY, American and English. Described on page 41.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Described on page 42.

BOXWOOD. Described on page 39.

ENGLISH SWEET BAY. Described on page 59.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

GARDENIA, or CAPE JASMINE. A handsome shrub, growing 2 to 6 feet high, with thick, glossy foliage and bearing large, double, camellia-like flowers, but more graceful in form. It is hardy as far north as Virginia. In the North it is grown in great quantities in greenhouses for cut-flowers, the flowers being used by society people upon all occasions. 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.



Camellia Japonica (see page 68)

PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

SOUTHERN PLANTS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS, continued

OLEANDER. *Nerium*. A small tree, with long, slender foliage and large, salver-shaped flowers, ranging in color from white to pink and rose through to dark crimson. One of the finest flowering trees and very popular in the North as a tub plant, rivaling the bay and hydrangea for this purpose. 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

BANANA SHRUB. *Magnolia pumila*. Described on page 43.

ABELIA grandiflora. Described on page 38.

ARDISIA crenulata. A compact shrub, with lance-like, wavy-margined leaves, small, tubular flowers and drooping clusters of small, coral-red, fragrant berries, which cling to the bush for a year or more. 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

CLEYERA Japonica. A broad-leaved shrub, growing 6 feet high, with smooth, dark glossy foliage and numerous, creamy white, fragrant flowers in June, followed by large clusters of red berries. 1 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

CAMELLIA Japonica. Large shrub or small tree with broad, thick, glossy foliage and large, thick-petaled double flowers, ranging from white to deep red. 1 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

JAPANESE PITTOSSPORUM. *Pittosporum Tobira*. A winter-flowering shrub with dull green foliage and clusters of pure white, tubular fragrant flowers. Will withstand slight frost, but comes to best perfection in Florida. 1 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

FAGRANT OLIVE. *Olea*, or *Osmanthus fragrans*. A small tree or large shrub, with oval, shining leaves and clusters of small, white, very fragrant flowers. Fruit is not produced on the cultivated plants. 1 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

BERBERIS aquifolia. Described under *Mahonia*, on page 43.

PHOTINIA serrulata. A shrub growing 20 feet high with dark green, shining foliage on long stems, and broad panicles of white flowers followed by red berries. In mild winters it is hardy as far north as Washington. 1 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.; 2 ft., 75 cts., \$7.50 per doz.

RHODODENDRON. Described on page 43.

KALMIA. Described on page 41.

AZALEA. Described on page 39.

YUCCA treculeana. Described on page 17.

Deciduous Trees

MIMOSA. *Albizia*, or *Acacia Julibrissin*. The Mimosa trees are inseparably connected with the most beautiful southern gardens. The foliage is feathery and graceful; the flowers are showy, fragrant, fuzzy balls of bright pink, clustered at the tips of the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

PRIDE OF INDIA, or INDIAN LILAC. *Melia Azedarach*. A handsome shade tree of rapid growth with bright green foliage and covered in April with a wealth of lilac-colored flowers, succeeded by immense crops of yellowish, translucent berries, much appreciated by cattle and birds. One variety of this tree when fully grown produces the effect of a gigantic umbrella, and for this reason is often called "The Umbrella Tree." 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

Deciduous Shrubs

CRAPE MYRTLE. *Lagerstroemia Indica*. A polished brown-barked shrub, with small foliage, and charming, odd clusters of pink, blush or white flowers. Blooms continuously from June to September in the Gulf States. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

JASMINE. Are often grown as shrubs in the South. Described on page 36.

BUDDELEIA. An exceedingly ornamental shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with peculiar winged branches and long, pendulous racemes of lilac or yellow flowers. In the middle South it forms a splendid decorative shrub. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

HYDRANGEA hortensis. Described on page 21.

STUARTIA grandiflora. *American Camellia*. A large shrub or small tree with smooth red bark, peeling off in thin flakes, and large, globular white flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, with golden centers. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts., \$5 per doz.

ROSES. See Rose Department, pages 26 to 32. Use the Climbing Teas instead of the Ramblers. The great Roses for the South are Cherokee and Merechal Niel,—the despair of our northern friends.

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Mr. J. B. S. Norton,
College Park, Md.

Dear Sir:-

The other day we saw a cow standing in the road looking wistfully at the velvety grass that shimmered on the lawn of our friends country place. Our deepest sympathies went out to that mild-eyed, satin-coated, mournfully-mooing bovine,- it takes only a touch of nature to make man and kine kin.

When we hear of your beautiful home and the nice orders you have been placing with other Nurseries we feel just like that gentle Jersey felt as she scented the juicy grass that rippled in the breeze just beyond her reach.

The cow meandered to the meadow- but we propose to stand in the road and moo and moo until you let down the bars. Our nurseries contain things that will make you happier if you plant them on your home grounds. We're going to believe that this year you will try some of our plants.

Yours very truly,
PETER'S NURSERY COMPANY

Per R. E. Greely, Jr.
Prest.

Knoxville Tennessee
February twentieth
Nineteen hundred and eleven.

P.S. Shall we send you another copy of our Complete Catalog "Peter's Plants" -

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abeila	38, 68	Cotoneasters	40	Kudzu Vine	36	Pyrethrum	16
Abies	64-66	Crabs, Flowering	52	Laburnum	53	Pyrus	52
Acacia	54, 68	Crape Myrtle	68	Larkspur	11	Quercus	55
Acer	22, 54, 55	Cratægus	48, 53	Laurel	41, 42, 43	Quinces, Japan	23
Achillea	5	Cydonia	23	Lencotheæ	42	Ravenna Grass	9
Adam's Needle	17	Cypress	52, 63, 64	Ligustrum	22, 45, 46	Red Bud	51
Æsculus	53	Cytisus	53	Lilac, Indian	68	Reeds	9
Albizia	68	Daphne	20, 40	Lilacs	21	Retinoporas	63, 64
Alder, Black	20	Day Lily	8	Lilies	11, 12	Rhamnus	48
Althaea	9, 18, 47	Delphinium	11	Lilium	11, 12	Rhododendrons	43, 44, 68
Alyssum	5	Deutzia	20	Lily-of-the-Valley	12	Ribbon Grasses	9
Amelanchier	57	Dielytra	7	Linden, American	54	Robinia	54
Ampelopsis	35	Diervilla	24	Liquidambar	58	Rock Cress	6
Andromeda	40	Digitalis	8	Liriiodendron	58	Rosa	48
Andromeda, Drooping	42	Dogwood	52	Locusts	54	Rosebay	43, 44
Anemone	6	Dolichos	36	Lonicera	21, 35	Rose of Sharon	18, 47
Angelica Tree, Chinese	50	Elaeagnus	22, 23	Lychinis	7	Roses	26-32, 68
Aquilegia	7	Elm, American	52	Lycium	36	Rudbeckia	9
Aralia	50, 53	Empress Tree	52	Magnolia	21, 42, 43, 54	Salix	58
Aralis	6	Erianthus	9	Mahonia, American	43	Sanguinaria	7
Arborvitæ	46, 62	Eulalias	9	Maidenhair Fern Tree	53	Sedum	16
Ardisia	68	Euonymus	20, 24, 40	Mallows	9	Service-berry	57
Arrow-wood	18	Euonymus, Climbing	34	Maples	22, 54, 55	Shad Bush	57
Arundinaria	6, 7	Evergreens, Broad-leaved	38	Matrimony Vine	36	Shade and Ornamental Trees	49-58
Arundo	9	Evergreens, Narrow-leaved	61	Melia	68	Shasta Daisy	16
Ash, White	50	Exochorda	22	Mimosa	68	Shellbark	60
Asters	6	Fagus	50, 51	Mock Orange	22, 47	Shrubs, Bright-berried	
Azaleas	19, 39, 68	Fences, Nature-Built	45, 46	Mountain Ash	22	Shrubs, Deciduous	24, 25
Baby's Breath	6	Ferns	8	Mountain Feather Fleece	16	Snowball	23
Bamboos	6, 7	Fetter Bush	40	Myosotis	8	Snowberry	23
Bambusa	6, 7	Filberts	60	Mystiles	37	Sophora	56
Banana Shrub	68	Forget-me-not	8	Maderia Nuts	60	Sorbus	22
Barberry	19, 47	Forsythia	20, 21	Nut Hedges and Copse	60	Sorrel Tree	53
Beech	50, 51	Foxglove	8	Nut Trees	60	Southern Plants for Southern Gardens	67-68
Bellflower	7	Fraxinus	50	Oak	55, 56	Spireas	23, 24, 47
Berberis	19, 43, 47, 68	Funkia	8	Old-Fashioned Hardy Flowers	5-17	Spruces	46, 64-66
Berchemia	33	Gaillardia	9	Olea	68	Spruce, Hemlock	46, 63
Betula	51	Gardenia	67	Oleander	68	Spurge, Creeping	37
Bignonias	37	Garden Orchids	10, 11	Oleaster	22	Stenanthium	16
Birch	51	Garland Flower	40	Olive, Fragrant	68	Stokes' Aster	16
Bittersweet	33	Ginkgo	53	Oregon Grape	43	Stokesia	16
Bleeding Heart	7	Golden Bell	20, 21	Oxydendrum	58	Stonecrop	16
Bloodroot	7	Golden Chain	53	Pachysandra	37	Strawberry Bush	24
Box, Tree	39, 40, 48	Golden Glow	9	Pagoda Tree	56	Stuartia	68
Boxwood	39	Goumi	22	Pampas Grass	9	Sundflowers	16
Buckthorn	23, 48	Grasses	9	Pansies	17	Supple Jack, Japanese	33
Buddleia	68	Gypsophila	6	Paulownia	53	Sweet Gum	58
Bulbs	17	Hawthorns	48, 53	Papaver	15	Sweet Pepper	24
Burning Bush	20	Hazel-nuts	60	Peach, Flowering	57	Sweet William	16
Butternuts	60	Hedera	36	Pearl Bush	22	Syphoricarpos	23
Buxus	39, 40, 48	Hedges	45-48	Pecans	60	Syringa	21
Callicarpa	20	Helianthus	16	Peonies	13, 14	Tamarisks	24
Camellia	68	Heleborus	8	Persica	57	Taxodium	52
Campanula	7	Herbs	17	Phalaris	9	Taxus	66
Candytuft	7	Hercules' Club	53	Philadelphus	22, 47	Tecomas	37
Cape Jasmine	67	Hibiscus	9, 18, 47	Phlox	14, 15	Thorn	23, 44, 48
Carya	53	Hicoria	53	Photinia	68	Thuya	46, 62
Caryopteris	24	Hickory, Shagbark	53, 60	Picea	46, 64-66	Tilia	54
Castanea	51, 60	Hippophae	23	Pieris	40	Torch Lily	17
Catalpas	51	Holly	20, 41	Pinks	15	Trees with Special Characteristics	59
Catchfly	7	Hollyhocks	9	Pine	63	Tritoma	17
Cedar, Red	62	Honeysuckle	21, 35	Pinus	63	Tsuga	46, 63
Celastrus	33	Horse-chestnuts	53	Pittosporum, Japanese	68	Tulip Tree	46, 58
Cerasifera	57	Hydrangea	21, 68	Plane, Oriental	56	Ulmus	52
Cerasus	51	Iberis	7	Platanus	56	Varnish Tree	58
Cercis	57	Ilex	41	Plum, Purple-leaved	57	Viburnum	18, 23
Chamaçyparis	63, 64	Iris	10, 11	Poapls	56	Vincas	37
Cherries, Flowering	51	Ivy	35, 35	Populus	56	Vines	33-37
Chestnut, American	51, 60	Jasmine	36, 68	Pride of India	68	Violas	17
Chinkapins	60	Jasminum	36	Primroses	15	Walnut	60
Christmas Rose	8	Juniper	62, 63	Primula	15	Weigela	24
Chrysanthemums	8, 16	Kiberis	62, 63	Privet	22, 45, 46	Willows	58
Citrus	48	Juniperus	62, 63	Prunus	57	Wistarias	37
Clematis	33, 34	Kalmia	41, 42, 68	Pueraria	36	Yews	66
Clethra	24	Kniphofia	17	Pyracantha	44, 48	Yucca	17
Cleyera	68	Koelreuteria	53				
Columbines	7						
Coreopsis	8						
Cornel	22						
Cornus	22, 52						



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